

Hubbuck Bros.
524, 526, 528
WEST MARKET ST.

PROFIT
While This
Opportunity Lasts.

Immense Purchases of
RUGS

Will go on sale to-morrow at prices
MUCH under value. A triple event of
intense interest to every buyer of
household needs.

Bargains in Large Rugs
Bargains in Small Rugs
Bargains in Carpets

We secured a large quantity of fine
Axminster Rugs, a special purchase at
wonderful price-concessions. Qualities
are positively unquestionable. Varieties
greater than anywhere in Louisville.

\$18.00

Is our sensational quotation on unre-
stricted choice of large Axminster Rugs,
8 feet long by 12 feet wide.

\$1.75

Is the magic figure that arouses your
inclination to buy and to lay in a lib-
eral supply of heart-size Axminster
Rugs, 4 1/2 feet long by 6 feet wide, ac-
cording to pay \$2.25 and \$2.50 for.

\$12.00

Will be the small sum for which you
can buy an excellent grade of Brussels
Rug, room size. Every rug guaranteed
in quality, just as represented—we can
say more? Yes, we must add that these
rugs are sold on a strictly cash basis,
and none can be sent on approval dur-
ing this stupendous bargain sale.

Lace Curtains

Our buyer on his recent visit to New
York, scooped up a manufacturer's sur-
plus of unusually low prices. The cur-
tains are here and we can hardly ac-
commodate them, as our regular stock
was most complete at the time of this
purchase. We know, however, that we
can save these curtains by telling you of
this great price-concession.

30 PAIRS NOTTINGHAM CUR-
TAINS, full width and all 2 1/2 yards
long; nobby designs with overlocked
edges; excellent quality and every pair
worth \$2.00; choice.

\$1.23

400 PAIRS EXTRA FINE CUR-
TAINS, imitations of Cluny, Renaissance,
Marie Antoinette and other ef-
fective styles; all \$3.00 values; very
special.

\$1.98

LARGE LOT OF CABLE NET CUR-
TAINS, rare reproductions of high-class
curtains; not a pair in this lot that is
not worth \$4.00, and some are good
value at \$4.50; choice.

\$3.00

POINT DE VENISE CURTAINS,
White, Arab or Ivory colors; some of
the handsomest productions of the mill;
\$10.00 and \$12.00 values; as long as
they last.

\$6.75

Many more bargains are to be snap-
ped up in our curtain department, more
than we can give publicity in this col-
umn. Our usual advice to you: Do not
hesitate to investigate; we are not
afraid of your decision. The bargain
vehicle has not stopped at this point—
more good merchandise has been drawn
to the public's eye, such as

Cretonnes.

FRENCH CRETONNES in lovely
period styles, fast colors, suitable for
curtains or upholstery purposes; 24
pieces involved in this sale; 20c
Cretonnes, per yard.

15c

VIENNA SILKOLINE, satin-finish,
beautiful Oriental and floral designs;
15c value; special, per
yard.

10c

The first lot of our importation of
JAPANESE MATTING has arrived.
We make the price low.

20c Per Yard

and tell you knowingly that you cannot
secure such a value anywhere else.

Wall Paper

Language is not adequate to describe
the beauty and variety of our show-
ing. You must see our Wall Paper and
get intimately acquainted with our
ideas. We can talk most interestingly
on papering your rooms and charge you
nothing for our knowledge and sugges-
tions. Why not try us for your pa-
pering?

Pictures

There are pictures and pictures—but
our pictures have distinctive merit.
They appeal to your sentiments, make
you feel that a picture is a cheering
asset in your household. For gifts, a
picture is paramount, nothing more
welcome or more lasting.

Hubbuck Bros.
524, 526, 528
WEST MARKET ST.

**DOUBLE
TRADING
STAMPS
MONDAY**

GATHOF'S

Don't miss our great
specials for Monday and
Tuesday. To those who
are saving Green Stamps
this sale will be doubly
interesting, as we are go-
ing to give Double Green
Stamps Monday to all
who bring the attached
coupon.

This coupon from the
Courier-Journal entitles the
purchaser to a double
amount of Green Trading
Stamps on all purchases
made Monday, Nov. 25.
M. J. GATHOF & BROS.

Ladies' Suits.

For Monday and Tuesday's
selling we offer great values
in ladies' suits. These suits are
made from an extra quality
broadcloth and strictly tailor-
made. The coats come in
fitted and semi-fitted styles,
lined with guaranteed satin.
Skirts made plaited with fold
around bottom. Equal in
every way to \$25.00 suits else-
where; specially priced—**\$17.50**

Ladies' Coats.

Ladies' Kersey Coats, 50
inches long, in plain tailored
and embroidered styles; val-
ues up to \$10; specially priced
for Monday and Tuesday
at **\$7.98**

Ladies' Coats, made from a
fine quality kersey; hand-
somely trimmed in silk braid;
\$12.50 quality; price for
Monday and Tuesday at **\$10.00**

Ladies' Coats, in fitted and
loose styles; lined with guar-
anteed satin. We show this
line in neat tailored styles;
also styles that are elaborate-
ly trimmed; equal to any
\$25.00 garment elsewhere;
Monday and Tuesday we
offer them at **\$18.50**

Ladies' Waists.

Ladies' Waists, in shepherd
plaid, made from a fine qual-
ity mercerized satin; neatly
trimmed; \$12.50 quality; price
for Monday and Tuesday
at **\$9.98**

Ladies' Net Waists, nicely
trimmed, lined with silk;
special value for Monday
and Tuesday at **\$2.98**

Ladies' Flannel Net Waists,
silk lined, Venise lace yoke;
\$8.50 quality; price for Mon-
day and Tuesday at **\$4.98**

Ladies' Black Waists, made
from a fine quality affet-
silk, handsomely embroide-
red; \$5.00 quality;
Monday and Tuesday at **\$3.98**

Table Linens.

Bleached Table Damask, in a
line of choice patterns and
quality; Monday
and Tuesday at **25c**

Bleached Mercerized Da-
mask, splendid quality, rich
patterns; 60c value;
Monday and Tuesday at **49c**

Bleached Table Damask,
handsome range of patterns;
a quality worth \$2.00;
Monday and Tuesday at **75c**

Bleached Damask, 2 yards
wide, unusually handsome
patterns; \$1.25
value; at **\$1.00**

Hemstitched Linen Set, ta-
ble cloth and 1 dozen nap-
kins; great value for Mon-
day and Tuesday at **\$3.98**

Furs.

\$1.00 quality Black
Coney Scarfs, at **75c**

\$1.25 Black
Coney Scarfs, at **\$1.00**

\$2.50 quality Black Coney
Scarfs, at **\$1.98**

\$4.50 quality Brown Coney
Scarfs, at **\$3.50**

\$5.00 quality Isabella Fox
Scarfs, at **\$4.98**

\$10.00 quality Isabella Fox
Scarfs, at **\$7.50**

\$2.50 quality Brown Pil-
low Muffs, at **\$1.98**

\$5.00 quality Isabella Ope-
num Muffs, at **\$3.50**

\$1 Corset Waists
29c.

Never before has the oppor-
tunity been offered to get a
high-grade Corset Waist at
such a ridiculously low price.
Monday the Courier-Journal
genuine Martha Washington
Corset Waists; styles for la-
dies and misses; the regu-
lar \$1.00 quality at only **29c**

\$2.50 Umbrellas
\$1.98

Ladies' Umbrellas, made
from a splendid quality taped
fabric; large line of
handles to select from; in
natural, silver trimmed, gold
plated, pearl and silver. You
save money by buying your
Holiday Umbrella during this
sale.

GATHOF'S
8th and Market

IT IS WORTH WHILE TO VISIT OUR BLACK SILK NET SECTION BEFORE BUYING

MAIL ORD. RS.
Our Mail Order Department
is now fully equipped so that
Out-of-town Patrons are as-
sured the same satisfactory re-
sults as if they had called in
person.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE

40 AVENUE • JEFFERSON ST. •

Members Retail
Merchants' Association.
Railroad Fares Refunded.
Agents MAY MANTON
PATTERNS—all 10 cents.

The Most Astounding Suit Sale of the Season Begins To-morrow

WHEN WE OFFER, FOR THREE DAYS ONLY, ANY WOMAN'S CLOTH SUIT IN STOCK, VALUES UP TO \$75.00, AT \$35.00.

It is not the policy of our store to use the superlative, but this occasion falls nothing short of it. Beginning to-morrow, Monday, and for three days only, we offer any Woman's Cloth Suit in the house at \$35.00. Just weigh this statement carefully—\$75.00, \$60.00 and \$50.00 Suits at \$35.00. One hundred distinct models, original designs, rich materials; all the latest novelties in foreign suitings and beautiful lustrous broadcloths are included. The models show all the new tailored effects in shoulder and sleeves; beautifully strapped and braided effects; combinations of cloth, velvet and fancy vestings. Coats of every fashionable length from 24 to 52 inches; specially marked for three days only. Not a Suit in the collection worth less than \$45.00, then on up to \$75.00, at **\$35.00**

Broadcloth Suits Mixtures, stripes and many other dainty effects, tailored in the most advanced fashion with coats in all lengths; special reductions for the coming week. Values up to \$35.00. Prices ranging from \$12.95 to **\$25.00**

Ladies' Coats In the popular 52-inch length, fashion-
ed of fine kerseys, novelty plaids
and mixtures; an exceptionally fine variety of \$15.00 values.
Marked specially for the coming week at **\$10.00**

HIGH-GRADE FURS, THAT WILL BE FASHIONABLE THIS SEASON, MAY BE INSPECTED AT OUR ESTABLISHMENT, LOW PRICES REIGN SUPREME.

Ladies' Waists: Two Attractions

A handsome Net Waist, elaborately trimmed with wide Cluny lace and insertion; several pretty models to select from; \$5.00 values; special at **\$3.48**

Women's Waists, fashioned of lace and net, in white or ecru; elegantly made and trimmed; many pretty styles in \$5.00 values for special selling, each **\$5.00**

Ladies' Kimonos and Negligees

Ladies' Teaseldown Kimonos, elaborate designs in Japanese effects; rich colorings; sold regularly at \$2.00; special, each **\$1.49**

Ladies' Negligees, fashioned of silk. We show an elegant assort-
ment of them in newest effects and colorings at special prices.

Second Floor.

GREAT SALE OF LACE CURTAINS.

In This Sale Are Values Not To Be Duplicated.

They have been brought about by the most successful series of great purchases that our store has ever put through, and by which we have acquired over ten thousand dollars' worth of the newest and best grades of Lace Curtains at a figure that enables us to quote prices to-day below the actual cost to produce. Not for months will such savings again be presented. In this sale of Lace Curtains are savings which average a third, and in some instances almost half. For instance, we offer:

89c Nottingham Lace Curtains; full width and length; double thread; many elaborate patterns; sell regularly at \$1.35 to \$1.50. **\$1.89**

For \$1.50 Values. **White or Arabian Lace Curtains**, in rich cable net or Brussels effects; copies of the real lace; regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 values. **\$3.49**

For \$3.00 Values. **Lace Curtains of extra heavy net**; extra wide; 4 yards long; if bought in a regular way would sell at \$6.00. **For \$6.00** Values.

\$1.19 Nottingham and Brussels effect Lace Curtains; 3 1/2 yards long; but-ton-hole edge; would sell in a regu-
lar way from \$2.00 to \$2.25. **\$2.59**

For \$2.00 Values. **Cable Net, Irish Point and fine Imported Nottingham Curtains**, in white or Arabian; many elaborate designs; in \$4.00 and \$4.50 values. **\$4.95**

For \$4.50 Values. **200 pairs fine Imported Lace Cur-
tains**, in Irish Points, Cable Nets and Brussels effects; regular \$8.00 and \$8.50 values.

5c YARD—For Silkolines worth 10c and 12 1/2c; in lengths from 5 to 12 yards; 36-inch Silko-
lines, good quality; choice of many colors and designs at 5c yard, beginning Monday.

SILKS AND WOOL DRESS GOODS

Sale of 12 and 16-Button **AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.**

Real Kid Gloves Unusual Values.

75c Black Peau de Cygne 49c

Strictly All-pure Silk, 24 inches wide; beautiful finish; regular 75c values; in this sale at, per yard **49c**

24-inch India Silk With satin finish; a beautiful soft silk in all leading shades, including black; sold regularly at 60c; special per yard **55c**

Plaid Silks Good quality of taffeta in rich colorings and combinations; an elegant assortment of \$1.00 values to go on sale to-morrow at **75c**

8-button length Real Kid Gloves, in tan, brown or black. Sale **\$2.25**

2-clasp Kid Gloves, in tan, brown, black or white; the \$1.35 quality. Sale price, per pair **\$1.00**

Costume Silk Velvets 24 inches wide, in brown, black, green, navy blue and garnet; \$1.00 quality to go on sale Monday, per yard **75c**

42-inch Storm Serge Very hard twisted, in the season's newest colors; very desirable for tailored skirts; the \$1.00 quality Monday, per yard **85c**

Women's Handkerchief Sale.

Sheer Corded Plaid Handkerchiefs. Sale price, each **5c**

Special Sheer All-linen Handkerchiefs with Initial Sale **6c**

White Linen Handkerchiefs with colored embroidered dots; sheer **15c**

Extra fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs with medallion in corner. Special, each **15c**

Grand assortment of Women's fine Sheer Handkerchiefs in dainty embroidered effects; 45c kind. Special sale at **25c**

All-linen Handkerchiefs with val-
lue inserting and edges. Special, each **25c**

In Our Popular Leather Goods Section.

Hand Bags of good leather; inside purse; gilt or gun-metal trimmings; leather-lined; a \$2.00 value. **\$1.50**

10-inch Leather Hand Bags in various colors; leather-lined; inside purse and card case; worth **\$2.25**

Special at **\$2.75**

Real Alligator Hide Bags; leather-lined; inside purse; gilt trimmings. Special at **\$6.50**

WOMEN'S KNIT GOODS.

Ladies' Wool Knit Skirts; blue, red or gray bordered; also solid colors; slightly damaged; worth \$1; special, each **50c**

Ladies' Wool Knit Skirts; all colors; extra good qualities; \$1.25 values; special, each **75c**

Ladies' Golf Vests, in red or blue; all wool; \$1.25 values; special at **50c**

Ladies' Blouse Sweaters, in blue, gray or red; pin stripes; \$1.00 kind; **39c**

Ladies' Ribbed Corset Covers; half bleached; the 25c kind; to-morrow at **15c**

Ladies' Black Fleece Tights; regular 75c kind; **50c**

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits, fleeced or plain; medium or heavy weight; \$1.25 values at **\$1.00**

Ladies' Heavy Silk-fleece Hose; plain black; per pair **15c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's All-linen Initial Handkerchiefs; good quality; each **15c**

Men's Four-in-Hand Neckwear, also wing shapes; newest styles and colors; each **25c**

Men's Negligee Shirts, colored or white; with cuffs attached or detached; new styles; \$1.00 each **\$2.75**

or three for **\$2.75**

The Gem Safety Razor, with seven blades; \$1.50 value; complete **\$1.00**

Men's Fancy Plain Black or Colored Silk Lisle or Cotton Half Hose; the 35c values; for the coming week, per pair **23c**

Wright's Health Underwear, heavy fleeced; \$1 value; per garment **85c**

The Weather.
Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday.
Indiana—Fair Sunday and Monday;
fresh east to south winds.
Tennessee—Fair Sunday and Monday.

THE LATEST.

Members of the Democratic National Committee will accept Louisville's invitation to come and see what the city has to offer in the way of inducement to get the next national convention. The Louisville delegation presented Louisville's claims before an informal meeting of the committee at French Lick Springs, Ind. A formal decision will be made in December, when the committee will meet in Washington. Denver offered \$100,000 in gold.

Answers and bills of exception were filed by the many diversified interests involved in the injunction proceedings instituted by Stuyvesant Fish in his fight for control of the Illinois Central railroad. Mr. Fish is accused of having formerly voted the stock that he now seeks to have tied up and with running the road for his own personal advancement and without the sanction of the directors.

Edwin P. Ansley, a real estate man of Atlanta, Ga., has written President Roosevelt suggesting a relief for the financial stringency that improved land be made a basis for currency. He declares that it is less liable to fluctuation in value than any other asset, and that the adoption of his plan would prevent any stringency in the money market.

Representative Fowler, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, describes the administration's action in issuing Panama canal bonds and Treasury certificates as "surprising, extraordinary, unwarranted and most unfortunate."

Will A. Young, who has been representing Fult French, in his trial at Beattyville on a charge of murdering Dr. B. D. Cox, retired from the case and left Beattyville without any reason being made public. Nine witnesses were heard yesterday.

The American Federation of Labor has called for the levy of a single 1 per cent. per capita assessment to aid the trades unions of Los Angeles, Cal., and all other unions in different sections of the country that may need similar assistance.

In the Reichstag at Berlin yesterday the Socialists announced their intention of introducing an interpellation asking Chancellor Von Buelow what he purposes to do to counteract the high prices of provisions and coal.

The attorneys on both sides of the Bradley case were engaged yesterday in preparing for what all of them hope will be the last week of the murder trial. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

The Printing Committee of the General Assembly has completed a bill which will be offered at the next session. It will save the State a large amount in the printing bill each year.

Thomas Duckett, a farmer, fell from a scaffold on his barn in Livingston county and caught his neck on a projecting spike. His throat was so torn that he died in a few minutes.

The Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association exonerated the Georgia School of Technology of all charges of professionalism growing out of the football game with the University of Georgia.

President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of W. H. H. Llewellyn as United States District Attorney for New Mexico and filled the vacancy by the appointment of Capt. David Lahey.

The tobacco crop has begun to move in Warren county and the growers are getting good prices for their tobacco. The selling will put much money into circulation.

The master carpenters' organization of New York has given notice to the Brotherhood of Carpenters that after January 1 their wages will be reduced from \$5 to \$4.50 a day.

A movement is on foot among officers of the Kentucky State Guard to ask the appointment by Gov. Willson of Gen. Roger Williams as Adjutant General.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw delivered an address at the National Business League banquet in Chicago last night.

Walker P. Inman, one of the most prominent and wealthy men in Georgia, was found dead in his bed at Atlanta.

President Roosevelt and William J. Bryan were in conference for half an hour yesterday at the White House.

The Chicago Clearing-house Association is taking steps looking to the resumption of business on a cash basis.

One man was killed and two others shot as a result of a fight which started over a crap game at Livingston.

Samuel Gompers yesterday was unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, is critically ill at his home in Washington.

COMING DOWN TO SEE LOUISVILLE

National Committeemen Accept Invitation.

To Learn Advantages As Convention City.

Money Only Thing Needed To Land the Plum.

EVERYBODY WELL PLEASED.

French Lick Springs, Ind., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The visit of a Louisville delegation to French Lick Springs to pay their respects to the Democratic National Committee, which was in session here to-day, placed Louisville foremost in the ranks of the cities which want the convention next year. Other committeemen and delegations from other cities admit that it is now Louisville against the field.

Difference in money and the telegraph rates to Eastern newspapers would be so prohibitively high that they would either cut down their reports or be put to too great expense in carrying full reports. Besides, Denver's convention hall, like Chicago's convention hall, is as yet only on paper, while the convention hall in Louisville is already built and it already has in connection with it fifty rooms that can be used as committee-rooms.

LOUISVILLE DELEGATES BACK

Secretary Goode Feels Sanguine of Local Movement's Success.

The Louisville delegates returned from French Lick Springs at 7 o'clock last evening and accompanied by Committee Chairman Clayton and Talbot were driven immediately to the Armory. While Mr. Clayton stood at one end of the Armory and facetiously introduced the acts that will be presented at the Elks' circus next week, Mr. Talbot stood at the other end and cried, "Rotten. You can't speak as loud as a woman." However, both men could distinctly hear each other and the newspaper men pronounced the acoustics of the hall perfect. The party then retired to the Seelbach.

Secretary Goode said upon his return from French Lick Springs, "It is now up to us to raise a reasonable amount of money. We have made no canvass for funds until a few weeks ago and so far our progress has been most gratifying. But we must raise an additional \$20,000 to assure our success. This ought to be done easily, for we have not yet called upon a single merchant, a single manufacturer, nor the banks and trust companies, nor the saloons and barber shops, nor the restaurants nor bakeries. All of these should be liberal contributors. Mr. Seelbach contributed \$2,000 for the Seelbach Hotel, \$500 for the Old Inn and \$300 for the Victoria. The Central Consumers' Company contributed \$1,000. Mr. Bruce Haldeman contributed \$1,000 for the Times and Courier-Journal. The Street Railway Company has offered \$1,500, which will probably be increased if needed. The Galt House and the Louisville Hotel contributed each \$500 and we have had other large contributions, which I have on my books, but which I do not remember off-hand.

"We began the canvass with the belief that the committee would meet in a winter meeting until in January, December 12, the date now selected, is earlier than we expected and we will have to begin work immediately. All of us will have to dig down a little deeper in our pockets than we have for other large gatherings. Louisville has always responded in the past, and I am confident she will do so again, but it is now necessary to hustle. The officers of our committee instructed me last night to request that the business men of Louisville send their contributions immediately to Treasurer Logan H. Murray, at the American National bank, without waiting to be called upon formally by a committee. The committee meets until the National Committee meeting we cannot call upon each individual business man to make his contribution. Denver thought enough of the project to raise \$200,000—\$100,000 for each party. Their money is actually in hand with the exception of \$10,000, which will be paid in next week.

"In our blank agreements to contribute, we set the date for the contributions to be made December 15, under the impression that the committee would not meet until in January. I must that those who have agreed to contribute will do so immediately, so that we will know from day to day how much remains to be raised, remembering that those who contribute immediately contribute doubly.

Gen. John B. Castleman, chairman of the Finance Committee, also issued a request that the finance sub-committee begin work immediately.

REPUBLICAN AX FALLS ON COUNTY'S EMPLOYEES

MARK GABHART ORDERS RETIREMENT OF SUBORDINATES.

CHANGES MADE TO CUT DOWN SIZE OF PAY ROLLS.

SHERIFF'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Republican ax fell at the courthouse yesterday, with prospects of further flourishes of that deadly weapon next week.

Mark H. Gabhart, County Clerk, ordered the retirement of E. B. Yeager, J. A. Westfall and William A. Walker, all of whom have been deputies in the recording department for a number of years.

"I haven't made this change with a view of supplying the place of Yeager," said Mr. Gabhart, "but they have been let out in order to relieve the county from the expense of their salaries and to reduce the pay roll. The positions are not needed for the present. They received annually an average of about \$1,000 each, and their appointments to announce in their stead."

THROAT CUT IN FALL FROM BARN

FARMER STRIKES SPIKE AND JUGULAR VEIN IS RIPPED LOOSE.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—When his head struck against a rafter in his descent from a broken scaffold on his barn to-day, Thomas Duckett's throat caught on a projecting spike and was ripped from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein, and killing him almost instantly. Mr. Duckett, who was a farmer, thirty-five years old and married, was erecting a barn at his Livingston county home and was standing on a scaffold near the roof, when a rope broke. He was thrown among the rafters in his fall, and was practically dead when he reached the ground.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
AND
Louisville and Nashville
R. R. Bank Checks made payable to us on purchases.
John L. Lewis Co.
INCORPORATED.

ORDERED TO KEEP TOBACCO IN BARN

GROWERS TOLD BY AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

OHIO FARMER SAYS HE WILL SELL HIS CROP.

WILL TRY TO DELIVER IT.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The Society of Equity of Brown county, O., has notified all the tobacco raisers who have any crop on hand not to remove it from their barns under any circumstances. Louis Shaffer, who has 4,000 pounds in his barn, and is not a member of the society, said this afternoon that he had been notified, but that he would sell if he could get his price and could deliver it.

He said that he would use all honorable means to deliver his sales and would ask the authorities for protection. He said that three-fourths of the farmers of Brown county were Equity men, and that unless they were allowed to rehandle their tobacco that was in hogheads it would spoil by the first of the year.

He also said that the underwriters had notified him that if his barn and contents were burned they would not pay the insurance.

RUSSIA SETTLES HER INDEBTEDNESS TO JAPAN.

London, Nov. 23.—Russia to-day wiped out the balance of her indebtedness to Japan arising from the war, the Russian Embassy handing over to the Embassy of Japan a check for \$34,302,290. This represents the balance due Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners.

Hartje Files Another Petition.
Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Counsel for F. Augustus Hartje, of Pittsburgh, whose appeal for a divorce from his wife, Mary Scott Hartje, was refused by the Superior Court Thursday, filed with the Prothonotary of the court to-day a petition for a re-argument of the case. The Superior Court has adjourned until December 2, and the petition will be handed the Judges when the court reconvenes.

Postal Office Opened.

Princeton, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company reopened their office at Princeton to-day, and the people of Princeton are very much pleased.

A Voice From The Stomach

A Bloodless Fight Between a Tablet and a Habit—The Tablet Wins.

At the age of twenty-two, Clarence had good digestion. He had gastric juice that could dissolve doughnuts and turn apples into good blood corpuscles.

At the age of twenty-four he began to be profuse about the waist and lean backwards. He also began to cultivate several chins. In his new-found pride he began to think it his duty to gorge himself on everything, the good and the bad, for appetite feeds on appetite—and every good thing is abused.

His pictures showed that he took on weight after he put his collar on. At the age of twenty-six Clarence married and went to boarding. On top of all this, he attended oyster suppers and wine dinners, which reduced the size of his collar from 16 to 15. With still abiding faith in the strength of his stomach he gulped his meals, and chewed them afterward.

At the age of twenty-eight Clarence began to feel a twang in his stomach—a warning from the stomach. After each meal he would feel bloated—and belching began. He began to be a light eater—and a heavy thinker. He tried to think out a cure, for now he would sit down at his meals absolutely disgusted, and thought of nothing to eat.

He would sit down at his meals without the trace of an appetite, just because it was time to eat.

He would often feel a gnawing, un-satisfied "stitch-hungry" feeling in his stomach, even after he was through eating, whether his meal was well cooked or not.

And he suffered a good many other things with his stomach that he could not explain, but that made him grouchy, miserable, out-of-sorts and generally sour on everybody and everything.

Finally he read an account, something like this, about the truly wonderful results obtained from Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach trouble, dyspepsia, and so on. He bought a 50c box at the drug store, and took the whole box. When he started, he had little faith—and less appetite. When he finished he had absolute faith—and more appetite, and more good cheer. Things began to taste different and better to him.

Now he has no more dyspepsia, no more indigestion, no more loss of appetite, no more loss of sleep, no more heartburn, nausea, eructations, bad memory, or loss of vim and vigor. Remember, one ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest for you 3,000 grains of food, just as it did for Clarence.

This relieves your stomach of the work of digesting until your stomach can get strong and healthy again. Your stomach has been overworked and abused. It's fagged out. It needs a rest.

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do the work of your stomach. You will be surprised how fine you'll feel after eating, and how deliciously good everything will taste to you.

John L. Lewis Co.
INCORPORATED.

Telephone Us For whatever you may want during the street-car strike. We have phones in all departments that will insure prompt service, and we will carefully select and promptly deliver your order.

Burnt Wood Make your Christmas selection now while the stock is complete. Many Specials for this week. 10c For Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, in regular size and good designs; worth 15c.

Optical Department To remove eye strain and to make you see well is our business. We do not experiment. Results guaranteed. EXAMINATION FREE.

John L. Lewis Co.
INCORPORATED.

25% Off Any Woman's Suit in the House.

Retailing at \$15.00 and up to \$55.00.

None reserved—all must be sold. It is an acknowledged fact that we carry the best and most popular stock of Women's Tailor-made Suits in the city, ranging in prices from \$15.00 to \$55.00. But in spite of the fact that we mark all our garments at a small margin of profit, we will offer you unrestricted choice of any of them at 25 per cent. less than former prices. The original price ticket remains on the suit, and the reduction will be made when suit is bought. Persons who have seen and priced our suits can convince themselves of the genuineness of this offer and will find we quote no fictitious values or prices; we give you what we advertise. These suits comprise all the best and newest styles in long, medium and short-coat effects, plainly tailored and braided. All are lined throughout with silk or satin. Skirts are cut ample and full and are hand plaited or self-trimmed. The materials are all-wool Cheviots, Broadcloths, Serges, Worsted, Tweeds, etc., in black and colors. All sizes.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Any garment purchased (if not altered or worn) may be returned to us, within three days of purchase and money refunded. None sent on approval. None laid aside. No telephone orders filled. One week required for alteration and delivery on account of the crowded condition of our alteration rooms.

Thanksgiving Silk Bargains.

You'll have time to make them up for Thanksgiving occasions and you'll find the values unusually good.

55c For 20-inch Black Taffeta Silk, guaranteed black, extra finish, guaranteed to give dependable wear; well worth 75c.

68c For choice of one thousand yards of fancy Dress Silks, in plaids, checks and small neat figured combinations, in a full range of colors; real value \$1.00.

69c For 22-inch Black Taffeta Silk in beautiful, lustrous color, the right rustle and weight for drop skirts; this is a prize; worth 89c.

\$1.10 For 33-inch Black Peau de Soie, pure silk, perfect black, beautiful finish, a proper weight for coats and suits.

Special prices on silk remnants in waist and scarf lengths.

"Merode" Underwear

Appeals to an intelligent and discriminating public in point of finish, appearance, ease, detail, snugness of fit, variety of materials and shapes. Every garment is finished by hand.

"Merode" Women's Heavy Silk Pile
Cotton Vests, high necks and long sleeves, white only; ankle-length Drawers to match; price, 50c.

"Merode" Women's Heavy-weight
Medino Vests, high neck long sleeves, white or gray; ankle-length Drawers to match; price, 75c.

"Merode" Women's Heavy-weight
White Silk and Cotton Mixed Vests, high neck, long sleeves; ankle-length Drawers to match; price, 85c.

"Merode" Medium-weight Silk and
Wool Mixed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, white only; ankle-length Drawers to match; price, \$1.00.

"Merode" Women's Knee or Ankle-length
Tights, medium or heavy-weight cotton, fleeced or balbriggan; price, 50c.

"Merode" Children's (all-ages)
White or Gray Ribbed Cotton-fleeced Shirts and Pants to match; all sizes; price, 25c.

"Merode" Children's Union Suits
of fine gauge cotton; sizes 2 to 6 have drop seat; 7 to 8 are closed. Price, 50c.

"Merode" Children's Black Ribbed
Cotton-fleeced, Pantslets, with satin bands, all sizes 1 to 2; price, 25c.

"Merode" Children's Black Wool
Pantslets, firmly knit and very warm; fit up on each size, beginning with No. 1, at 40c.

"Merode" Underwear

Don't buy Women's or Children's Underwear of any kind until you have examined "Merode."

Is recommended by dressmakers. Even the best of them cannot make neatly fitting garments over badly fitting underwear.

"Merode" Women's Fine
Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, with high necks and long sleeves; knee or ankle length; all sizes; per garment, 65c.

"Merode" Women's Fine Combed Cotton
Union Suits, with high neck and long sleeves; knee or ankle length; all sizes; per garment, \$1.00.

"Merode" Women's Superfine Lisle
Thread Union Suits, with high necks, long sleeves and ankle length; \$1.25 and \$1.50.

"Merode" Women's Union Suits
medium-weight wool, high necks, long sleeves, ankle length; \$1.75.

"Merode" Women's Medium-weight
Cotton Corset Covers, in white or black, with high neck and long sleeves; 50c.

"Merode" Women's Heavy-weight
Silk and Cotton Mixed Corset Covers, with high necks and long sleeves; 85c.

"Merode" Women's Wool Vests
white or gray, high necks, long sleeves; Drawers to match, with French bands; \$1.40.

"Merode" Women's Heavy-weight
60 per cent. wool, 30 per cent. silk Vests, high necks, long sleeves; ankle-length Drawers to match, with French bands; \$1.60.

"Merode" Women's Black Egyptian
Cotton Tights; absolutely fast color, all sizes at \$1.25.

"Merode" Women's Full Fashioned Tights
in black or ecru; the most perfect fitting article of this kind on the market; \$2.00.

All customers who have worn "Merode" Underwear unite in declaring it absolute perfection.

Will wear better than the majority of garments upon the market because it is more carefully woven and put together.

Walking Shoes

At Great Saving.

\$1.95 For Women's plump Dongola Shoes that come with patent tips, lace or Blucher styles, sewed extension soles, all sizes and widths.

\$2.65 For \$3.50 Shoes. They are made of gun-metal calf in Blucher or button styles; patent colt and vici kid stock. They have hand-sewed extension soles and come in a good run of sizes and widths.

\$1.50 For extra special showing of Misses' and Children's Shoes in splendid values for the price.

Buy Lamb's Wool Soles now while stock is complete. Good assortment to select from.

Cut Glass, China, Cutlery and Housefurnishings For Thanksgiving Use.

Cut Glass Compote, 10 inches high, 6-inch bowl, handsome cut; special at \$5.98.

Cut Glass Celery Tray, full size, cut with prism star or pinwheel pattern; special at \$2.48.

Cut Glass Compote, 5 inches high, with 6-inch bowl, in new and attractive cutting; special at \$1.95.

Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, with cut glass tops, at 25c; same with silver tops, 15c. These are very special.

Cut Glass Mayonnaise Bowl and Plate, with star cutting; very handsome; special at \$2.95.

Cut Glass Vase, cylindrical shape, 10 inches high, 4 1/2 inches across; top; special at \$4.98.

Cut Glass Water Tumbler, in heavy and attractive pattern; special at, each, 25c.

Dinner Set of 100 pieces, best Austrian glass, with border decorations; all gold traced; a real \$20.00 value; special at \$18.50.

Thin White China Cups and Saucers; set of six, at 69c.

Decorated Toilet Set of 12 pieces, complete, in large rose and gold decoration; \$3.98.

Best Inverted Light, complete, ready to hang, half or all frosted globe. Very special at 50c; always sell at \$1.00.

Dinner Set of 100 pieces, thin, semi-porcelain, with border and spray decorations; a real \$10.00 value; special at \$6.98.

Thin-blown Etched Water Tumblers; set of six, at 25c.

Hand decorated Parlor Lamps, 25 inches high, round burner, gilt trimmings; special at \$3.00.

Carving Set of 3 pieces, in silk-lined case, made with ebony handles, with German silver mountings, hand-hammered steel parts; should any piece break or the knife lose its edge we will replace same free of charge.

Reed's Flintstone Enamel Self-basting Roaster. They are unequalled specials at, No. 0, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$2.15; No. 3, \$2.40 and No. 4, \$2.65.

Rogers Bros.' 1847 Six Teaspoon Forks, \$1.15. Six Fruit Knife, \$1.50. Six Oyster Forks, \$2.25. Cold Meat Forks for \$2.95.

Portable Gas Oven for 2 burners, asbestos lined. They save half your gas bill; very special price, \$1.98.

Large-size Food Chopper, a kitchen necessity; complete with four blades, at 79c. Unusually good value.

Save Pain! Save Money! DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

Thin extracted absolutely without pain. Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Louisville.

Don't be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented method is proven. Why take chances with others? Established 20 years. All work guaranteed for 15 years.

Wholesale Set of Teeth, with Rivets, \$4. Bridgework, Guaranteed, \$2.50. BEST SET OF TEETH, \$2.00. 22-K GOLD CROWNS, \$2.50. GOLD FILLINGS, 25c. SILVER FILLINGS, 25c.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 582 Fourth Avenue. Open Daily 11 to 9 p.m. Sundays All Day.

HOTEL GREEN

Pasadena, California.

A fireproof hotel that is fireproof. American and European plans. Surrounded by parks. J. H. HOLMES, Manager.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m. from foot of Third. Phone 31. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

In case of cold or flu gripe, get the reliable remedy—Wintersmith's Tonic.

Wintersmith's Tonic will take all the malaria out of your system.

OPIMUM CURE

Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and all Drug Habits positively and painlessly cured without loss of time from business by the Jones Home Cure Drug Habit, a product of the famous Jones Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases cured. Trial treatment free under plain cover. Write in confidence for booklet under plain cover. JONES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

Courier-Journal Office Building Directory

Cut Flowers, James Manos, Lobby Entrance.

Western Union Telegraph Co. Branch in rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Company, Room 1 Second Floor.

Dr. Lord-Eye Specialist, Eyes Examined Free, Room 2 Second Floor.

Dr. Grandeur & Weber, Room 2 Second Floor.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency, Room 17 Third Floor.

Anchor Coal Mining Company, W. P. Dickey, Room 15 Third Floor.

Several most desirable offices ready in a few days. If suites or special space desired apply at once to Room 17, Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

SHORTEST LINE TO EVANSVILLE and ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

DIRECT LINE TO Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Florida and the Southeast.

TICKET OFFICES 234 Fourth Ave. and Seventh Street Depot.

Lumber and Shingles

No. 1 Com. Pop. Weatherb'ds \$18 per M. ft. 5-in. Prime Cypress Shingles, \$4.50 per M. No. 1 Yel. Pine Lath, 1 3/4-in. \$3.90 per M. 1-inch Poplar Lath, 4-ft. \$3.50 per M. 5-in. Econ. Cypress Shingles \$3.25 per M. 5-in. Clipper Cypress Shingles \$2.50 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., 810 Magazine St.

Wintersmith's Tonic has demonstrated its worth as a remedy for the malaria. It can be procured at all the drug stores. Try it.

THE ARONSON CO., 354 Fourth Ave.

Special Sale of Suits, Coats and Skirts

We will make further reductions from our already marked down prices for a big sale as follows:

Suit Sale - \$10 \$12.75 \$15 \$18.50 and \$25
Marked Down From \$15 \$20 \$22.50 \$28 and \$35

Coat Sale - \$5 \$8.50 \$13.50 \$18.50 and \$20
Marked Down From \$7.50 \$15 \$20 \$25 and \$30

Skirt Sale - \$5 \$7.50 \$10 \$12.50 and \$15
Marked Down From \$7.50 \$10 \$13.50 \$16.50 and \$20

Furs.

NECKPIECES AND MUFFS—
all stylish and popular makes represented. Sets from \$5 to \$125.
Separate Pieces from \$2 to \$75.

THE Aronson Co.
354 - 4th Ave.
(Incorporated.)

NEW BASIS

For Currency Suggested To President Roosevelt.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE MOST STABLE OF ASSETS.

WOULD PREVENT MANIPULATION BY WALL STREET.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY'S IDEA.

Washington, Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, today gave to the President a letter addressed to the Executive by Mr. Edwin P. Ansley, of Atlanta, Ga., one of the best-known real estate men in the South. Mr. Ansley suggests to the President as a means of affording relief from present financial conditions the making of cultivated lands the basis of credit with the national banks up to at least 40 or 50 per cent. of their actual market value and thus provide a currency of basis of credit that could not be controlled by the "manipulators of the East," and which would afford a certain means for producing and marketing their crops.

"It will be claimed by the national banks," writes Mr. Ansley, "that these lands or mortgages based on them do not form 'quick assets,' but as these lands, with even poor cultivation, will produce from 25 to 100 per cent. net, annually, on the amount invested, both in the land and in producing the crops, it can be easily demonstrated that there is more intrinsic value in these lands than in nearly any class of securities now accepted by national banks, and certainly they are not so susceptible to the vicissitudes of bad and dishonest management, that cause large amounts of the bonds and stocks, now recognized as good securities by the banks, to become worthless in a night. Once let the present legislation against real estate be removed and it will be the most stable of all securities."

Hold All the Money.

Mr. Ansley adds that the New York financiers "have not only refused to lend to the South and West a part of the money they have made by manipulating the prices of their crops and handling their insurance money, but actually refuse to allow these two sections to withdraw their own money from their banks to enable them to market their crops, which is the only way the world can be supplied with the rest of the goods. By withholding these balances, and the loans that these sections are entitled to, by reason of these balances, these financiers are thereby depressing the prices of our products and are forcing hundreds of our manufacturers, with thousands for months, to either suspend operations, or else run on short hours, which is forcing thousands of willing laborers out of employment, and thus causing the very people who produce the food and clothing of the world, financially speaking, to go hungry and naked."

Representative Livingston believes the proposition advanced by Mr. Ansley is reasonable and that the President, after giving it his consideration, may be favorably disposed toward it.

Believes Suggestion a Good One.

"It does not endanger the national bank system in the least," said Col. Livingston to-night. "There is no take away collateral city bonds, railroad bonds and other securities, and there is nothing more substantial and nothing which would increase the value of the national bank system. This security could take the place in national banks of their deposits, and would increase the value of the national bank system. The discrimination against real estate holders who have no other basis of credit is unfair and unjust."

Mr. Livingston at the coming session will seek to amend the national bank act so as to allow real estate to be used as a basis of loans.

POPULAR YOUNG MAN DIES AT MT. STERLING.

Mt. Sterling, Nov. 23.—Anderson Chitt, son of W. O. Chitt, and one of the most popular young men in Kentucky, died here this morning. His young wife is critically ill in Lexington and is expected to die. He was twenty-two years old and a nephew of Col. Sam Moore, of New York, and was widely known in railroad circles.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS

STRIKE OF SHOEWORKERS IN ST. LOUIS CALLED OFF.

Men Who Walked Out Will Apply For Re-employment As Individuals.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—The strike of St. Louis shoeworkers has been officially called off by the Joint Executive Board of the Independent Shoe and Shoeworkers' Union, and to-day the strikers began making applications for re-employment. These applications were made as individuals. About 25,000 men, women and boys were affected at the time of the walkout, but many went back to work during the past few weeks.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—The strike of St. Louis shoeworkers has been officially called off by the Joint Executive Board of the Independent Shoe and Shoeworkers' Union, and to-day the strikers began making applications for re-employment. These applications were made as individuals. About 25,000 men, women and boys were affected at the time of the walkout, but many went back to work during the past few weeks.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—The strike of St. Louis shoeworkers has been officially called off by the Joint Executive Board of the Independent Shoe and Shoeworkers' Union, and to-day the strikers began making applications for re-employment. These applications were made as individuals. About 25,000 men, women and boys were affected at the time of the walkout, but many went back to work during the past few weeks.

DEMOCRAT CONTESTS ELECTION IN TODD.

Elkton, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—W. R. Brewer, Democratic nominee for Representative from Todd county, who was defeated on the face of the returns November 5 by W. T. Kimbrough, Republican, by a majority of thirty votes, to-day served notice of contest. The failure of the officers of election to be sworn in, failure to open polls on time, and the alleged frauds of the publican's votes were cast in several precincts.

MAD CAT BITES CHILD AND STONE STICKS.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The little son of J. Shipp, who lives at Peak station, a few miles from Georgetown on the Louisville Southern, was bitten by a mad cat to-day. The cat is a pet in the family, and suddenly went mad, biting the little fellow, who was immediately brought to town and a mad-dog certificate issued. The child was not hurt, but the mad-dog certificate was issued to the property of R. S. Quinn, and has descended through a century to his grandchildren.

Acquitted of Charge.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Elliott Brown, the young man who was indicted for postal frauds in connection with his matrimonial agency, was acquitted of the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the venture as theatrical agent, Williams and Martin, vaudeville actors, of St. Louis, were accomplices.

MONDAY'S SPECIAL SALES!

An aggregation of unusually enticing values which cannot fail to crowd this store to-morrow. We offer many special lots which we secured at tremendous price reductions by PAYING CASH. It has ALWAYS been the policy of this house to PAY CASH; to take advantage of the special cash discounts; to, in turn, transmit them to our customers, and in this way we have firmly established ourselves as the indisputable underprice leaders in Louisville.

49c Leather

Hand Bags 25c

Made of seal grain leather, gun-metal frame. Some are fitted with card case, purse and mirror, 49c value; Monday at

25c

Sale of
Long Gloves

Tan and Black Glace Kid—5-button length; \$2.00 value; pair, \$1.25

Tan and Black Glace Kid—12-button length; \$2.00 value; pair, \$2.25

Gray Glace Kid—12-button length; \$2.00 value; pair, \$1.98

Tan and Black Gauntlets—Glance Kids; large cuffs; pair, \$1.98

50c Pair For
Cotton Blankets

Fleeced Blankets—Double white; fancy borders; full 10-4 size; special Monday sale price, 50c

Fleeced Blankets—Large 11-4 size; white fancy borders; \$1.25 values; special at, 79c

Wool Blankets—Fine California wool; full size; white, gray and fancy plaids; \$5.00 value; Monday sale price, \$3.25

Wool Blankets—Extra quality, heavy weight, finest California wool; solid colors and fancy plaids; \$6.50 values, special, \$4.98

Silk Neck
Scarfs

Silk Mull Scarfs—Two yards long, 27 inches wide; hemstitched; all wanted colors and white; special at, 49c

China Silk Scarfs—Two yards long; best washable silk; all colors and white; special at, 59c

Persian Flowered Silk Scarfs—Two yards long; full width; handsome designs; \$2.00 values; special at, \$1.25

Wool Fashions—White, black and colors; special 35c value; Monday at, 19c

Wool Newsports—Heavy quality, 2 yards long; black and white; 75c value; at, 49c

Bedding
Goods

Bleached Sheets—Size 72x90; good quality cotton; below 50c

Bleached Sheets—Size 81x90; best quality of muslin; 59c

Bleached Pillow Cases—Wide hem, best quality muslin; 15c value; special at, 12c

"Louisville's Greatest Bargain Store"

Greenstein's
Market Street, Between Second and Third.

SALE OF

CORSETS

Made of fine coutil, medium and long length; habit hips; 2 pairs supporters attached; sizes 18 to 30 (white only); a great value; special to-morrow at

44c

Great Sale of Women's

High-Grade Suits

\$28.00 Dress Suits \$17.50

Your choice of any fine Dress Suits; value \$28.00; beautifully tailored in plain broadcloth or mannish mixtures; in our house will be sold Monday at the remarkably low price of \$17.50 only

\$20.00 Suits \$14.98

Swell Brown, Blue and Black Broadcloth Dress Suits with satin-lined coat and pretty plaited skirt; positive value \$20.00; Monday special \$14.98

\$10.75 Kersey Coats \$7.98

Ladies' All-wool Kersey Coats, 50 inches long, finished with silk braid and pockets; actual value \$10.75; Monday, special \$7.98

Sensational Hat Sale

Sample Hats \$1.49

Choice of 75 Sample Hats; every one worth \$3.00; Monday, special \$1.49

Sample Hats \$2.48

Choice of 125 Sample Hats; values in the lot up to \$5.00; Monday, special \$2.48

Unbeatable Silk Values

Yard-Wide Black Taffeta 79c Yard. \$1.00 Value.

Special Sale for Monday Only—Every yard has "Warranted to Wear" stamped on selvage; a big \$1.00 value at, yard 79c

Yard-Wide Colored Taffetas—Browns, blues and changeable effects; \$1.48 value, at, yard 98c

Plaid Silks—Handsome new patterns; all the new, rich colorings; satin bars; special sale of \$1.25 and \$1.00 qualities, at, yard 75c

Lining Silks—19-inch pongee-finish Taffeta, all colors and black; will wear satisfactorily; 50c value, at, yard 39c

Black Satin—Yard-wide, heavy weight; very durable for linings; \$1.25 value; at, yard 79c

Brown Taffeta Silks—New shades just received; in great demand, at, yard, 75c, 69c, 59c and 49c

Brown Unfinished Taffeta—36 inches wide; two new shades; 98c value, at, yard, 65c

on Velvets—Handsome quality; all wanted colors and plenty of browns; 75c quality, at, yard 59c

Cotton Goods

Apron Gingham 7c Yard.

Checks and Plaids—Same weight as "Amoskeag;" 8c value; at, yard 6c

White Outing Flannel—Good quality; worth 8 1/2c; at, yard 6c

English Longcloth—500 bolts of superior quality Longcloth; present value 15c yard; Monday sale price, 10c

Near Silk Lining—36 inches wide; all colors and black; remnant lengths; 19c and 15c values; at, yard 10c

Challis—Elegant patterns; rich colorings; suitable for waists, kimono and trimmings; had \$1.00 value; offered Monday at, yard 10c

Outing Flannel—Heavy fleeced; neat stripes; suitable for gowns; the best 12 1/2c quality; Monday at, yard 7c

Is Your Kitchen Ready For Thanksgiving?

We have a full line of all kinds of Roasters, Lard, Sausage, Royal and Crown Turkey Roasters.

If you need a Range we have all the best styles of Louisville Ranges, and also the famous Quick Meal Gas Ranges.

GEHER & SON, 217 WEST MARKET STREET.

Drunken Men

Want relief from the whiskey curse, and they can get it. Not only relief temporarily, but a cure that will destroy the habit forever. The remedy may be taken at home in the privacy of your room, and no one but the patient be the wiser. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business. Cure effected in three to four weeks. For fuller particulars address

Lemoine Chemical Co., 227 SPRING STREET, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

You Eat We Supply

All food is advancing daily. Each visit to the grocery tells of the advance of some staple. But Bread is still the cheapest yet best food.

"Cream" Bread

is by far the favorite of all who want a real good loaf.

Delivered twice daily—hot from our ovens—to all grocers.

Ask for it.

Grocers' Baking Company (Incorporated.)

HARDIN COUNTY COUPLE ELOPES IN HEAVY RAIN.

Mathew Edlin and Miss Kate Adams, of Hardin county, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon in the heaviest of the rain and were married by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is a farmer and was born in Georgia on September 1, 1885, his father being Henry Edlin, who is also a tiller of the soil. The bride, a pretty young woman, is the daughter of Thomas Adams, a Hardin county farmer, and was born July 2, 1887. They were accompanied by Harry Goodin, a boyish-looking friend of the pair, who made an affidavit the two were old enough to wed.

Young Woman Dead.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 23.—Miss Emma Baldwin, aged twenty-one years, one of the most popular young women in the county, died after a short illness at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baldwin, at Cairo, this county.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.

J.S. Hilton

The Original Geo. Cross Yellow Front Umbrella Store

413 - 4th Ave.

TICKETS 50c Teachers and Students 25c. On sale at Smith & Nixon's, Baldwin's and Woman's Club.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONERS.

PRESS ASSOCIATION TO MEET DECEMBER 27

TO BE DECIDED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HERE YESTERDAY.

MIDWINTER MEETING WILL BE LARGELY ATTENDED.

SOCIAL FEATURE PLANNED.

The midwinter meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will be held Friday, December 27, at the Seelbach in Louisville. This was decided at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association at the Seelbach yesterday. Aside from the setting of the date and selecting the place to hold the meeting, the committee talked over some matters in connection with the approaching meeting of the General Assembly. Those who attended the meeting yesterday were: W. B. Brown, of Harrodsburg, president of the association; W. Vernon Richardson, of Danville; Thomas C. Underwood, of Hopkinsville; W. B. Harbison, of Louisville; Col. W. B. Harbison, of Louisville; A. D. Miller, of Richmond; Tim Neelham, of Williamson; A. S. Summers, of Elizabethtown; Ed D. Shinnick, of Shelbyville.

SEEKS NOMINATION FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Augusta, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Judge James P. Harbison, of Flemingsburg, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge of the judicial district composed of the counties of Mason, Fleming and Bracken. He was the Circuit Judge of the district composed of the above named counties and Lewis and Greenup. Under the new districting measure, with the latter counties out, the nomination is equivalent to election. Judge Harbison has been elected by a small majority in the old district three times, and has served only once in a Republican district. He has served a total of fourteen years as Judge of the Bracken Circuit Court.

SCHOOL HONORS FOR MISS WILLOWDEAN CHATTERSON.

Louisville Girl At C. of U. Much Recognized—Has "The Three Chant-fours" Sold.

Among the Louisville girls who are acquiring themselves with honor to themselves and the Girls' High School in the universities of the country, is Miss Willowdean Chatterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chatterson, and who is a student at the University of Chicago. She is a member of the Junior College of Philosophy of the university, but has recently been given president of the joint governing body of both the Junior and senior colleges. She is also a councilman in the Junior College of Philosophy. In her senior year at the Girls' High School here she wrote "The Three Chant-fours," the play which was put on at the Masonic Theater by members of the class. This play she has recently sold to the French Publishing Company, of New York, and the head of the company has announced that they will publish it both in New York and London. Miss Chatterson received a most complimentary letter from Mr. French, the publisher of the company, in which he asked that she submit to him anything else she might

write, and saying that he would give it his personal reading.

Keeping up with her studies of the drama, Miss Chatterson has been elected to membership in the "Summers' Club," an organization of students in the university who devote much attention to the study of playwriting. Only recently have young women been eligible to the club, and Miss Chatterson was among the first to be admitted.

HENRY SCHLATTER MAY DIE BECAUSE OF INJURIES.

Henry Schlatter, a saloon-keeper at Second and Green streets, who was assaulted while on his way home at an early hour Friday morning, is in a critical condition at his home, 1018 Garden street, and his family and friends are apprehensive of the outcome. He has been unconscious almost ever since the assault. Schlatter was nearing his home when someone slipped up from behind him and dealt him a blow on the back of the head. He managed to reach his home, and became unconscious after arriving there. No attempt was made to rob him by his assailants, who fled after by forty him. It is thought by Schlatter's friends that he was the victim of mistaken identity. The police are investigating the case.

SHOT FOREMAN WHO HAD DISCHARGED HIM.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—In full view of 3,000 workmen at the American Car Company, Ernest Brazel, a discharged employ, shot Foreman William Schraack to death to-day and then, with his revolver leveled, defied arrest until he was overpowered by police through strategy almost half an hour later.

Foreman Schraack had dismissed Brazel yesterday for incompetency.

MR. LEEDS' CONDITION IS NOT SERIOUS.

New York, Nov. 23.—The condition of William B. Leeds, former president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, who suffered a light stroke of apoplexy on Wednesday, was said to-day not to be serious. One of his Leeds' friends said the paralysis was confined to the vocal chords and was only partial.

The "Down and Out" Overcoat

By A. Frank Taylor

A YEAR ago I told you all about the "Down and Out" Overcoat—

—That lurks in unsuspected places.

—In ready-to-wear Dealers' Stores.

In the "high grade" Tailor Shops Lying in wait for its Victim.

—To Poounce upon him.

And greatly Discomfit him with its Collar down below that of his Inner Coat and out from the Back of his Neck—

I believe my Talk has done a whole lot of Good—

I believe it has made possible Victims careful of the "Down and Out"

Has enabled them to avoid the Embarrassment of its Wearing—

And secure a coat that was not a "Down and Out" and never would be—namely a "Sincerity" Overcoat.

I'm judging that by the tremendous demand for "Sincerity" Overcoats.

However, a whole lot of Clothes Wearers may have forgotten my little Talk of a Year Ago.

Style book sent on request. Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., Chicago.

And I just thought I would repeat my last year's Advice—

—Be careful of the "Down and Out" with its temporarily "doped-in" shape by old Doctor Goose—the Hot Flat Iron, Reader.

—And buy a "Sincerity" with the Shape—Style and Fit permanently sewn into the Fabric with the Needle—

—To hold its Collar in its proper Position over and on the Collar of your Inner Coat the life of your Overcoat—

You'll see "Sincerity" Clothes" at your high grade Clothes Shop.

This label is your Assurance for all that is Best in clothes.

MADE AND GUARANTEED

SINCERITY CLOTHES

MADE AND GUARANTEED

SINCERITY CLOTHES

MADE AND GUARANTEED

SINCERITY CLOTHES

LOWEST
PRICES

At
GREENE'S
425-429 E. Market

BEST
TERMS

At
GREENE'S
425-429 E. Market

Dining-Room Furniture FOR THE Thanksgiving Feast.

The spirit of the season should not be marred by unattractive furnishings in your dining-room. We have everything needed for your use, at prices and on terms the most reasonable.

DINING TABLES CHINA CABINETS
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS SIDEBOARDS

—CASH OR CONVENIENT PAYMENTS—

Joe Greene
425-429 E. MARKET

Headquarters for
Edison Phonographs,
Records and Supplies.

Cash or Easy Payments

Every Edison Record in Stock.

Repairing a Specialty. Make Your Holiday Selections Now.

Books, Stationery, Toys, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Pictures, Frames, Etc.

A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 West Market

FIREMEN FIND DEAD BODIES

Nicholas Smith and Wife in
Burning Home.

Mrs. Smith Thought To Be
Author of Tragedy.

Residence Set On Fire To
Hide the Deed.

SERVANTS HEARD THE SHOTS.

New York, Nov. 23.—A mystery that may never be fully solved, surrounds the death of Nicholas Smith, a wealthy New York manufacturer and his wife, who were found shot to death in their home at New Rochelle early to-day. The bodies were found by firemen who had been summoned to fight a blaze in the cellar of the residence, which had been started by the murderer in the belief that the bodies of victims would be incinerated and all traces of the crime thus swept away. That only two persons were directly concerned in the tragedy is the

belief of the police, but whether it was the husband or the wife who fired the fatal shots and applied the torch they do not know. Theory points to the wife as the slayer, but there are circumstances which would make it appear that she could not have been the guilty one.

In view of all these perplexing indications the officials who thus far have investigated the case, decline to advance any opinion. They say that if a solution ever is reached it must be reached by the coroner.

Servants Know Little.

Two servants in the house say that the Smiths had a quarrel last evening. Several hours later—long after midnight—shots were heard. The servants told the police to-day that they made no attempt to investigate the cause of the shooting or its result, as they feared to leave their rooms. They were found there when the firemen came and could throw little light on the tragedy.

Mrs. Smith's body was found in her bed. She was lying as if asleep with both hands folded beneath her head. There was a bullet wound in the breast. Just across the threshold in an adjoining room lay the body of the husband. He was partly dressed. There was a bullet wound behind the left ear and another in the breast. A revolver was lying by his side on the floor. After the first hasty examination the police concluded that Smith had killed his wife, then turned the revolver on himself.

Later, however, a note found in Mrs. Smith's bedroom put an entirely different aspect on the affair. The note was as follows:

Dear Minnie: I owe a small sum to B. P. Company. Please pay them and cremate me. I cut off my hair but my

headaches are not relieved. I will be relieved in a few minutes. Lovingly, "GRACE."

An inventory of all the valuables in the house, made in the same handwriting as in the note, was also found. That a determined attempt to destroy the house by fire had been made was evident from an examination of the partially burned cellar. The plug had been withdrawn from a barrel of oil and the whole cellar bottom and a large quantity of broken wood which had been strewn about had been saturated with kerosene.

Smith was a member of the firm of Frederick Victor & Achels, manufacturers of print cloth, and manufacturer of agents as well of this city.

Mrs. Smith Insane At One Time.

Coroner Squire, of Ossining, who took charge of the bodies, said, after a preliminary investigation of the circumstances, that he was reasonably certain that Mrs. Smith, while temporarily insane, killed her husband and then herself. It was learned that some time prior to her marriage to Mr. Smith she had been confined in the private lunatic ward on Blackwell's island, and later had been discharged as cured. Mrs. Smith was married to her first husband, who was a wealthy man, and later had been discharged as cured. Mrs. Smith was married to her first husband, who was a wealthy man, and later had been discharged as cured.

Need Not New Phase On Case.

Later, however, a note found in Mrs. Smith's bedroom put an entirely different aspect on the affair. The note was as follows:

**SENIOR
BRAND
College Clothes**

YOU can save
and a lot of money if you
dress your boy

Security Bond Guaranteed \$5 Boys' Suit

made of strongest materials possible, stylishly fashioned and cleverly finished, and will wear twice as long as common kind. Double seat and knees all the way across, patent hollowed out hands and pockets, and every wearing part doubly constructed. Price is \$5.00 and the "Money-back-if-not-satisfied" guarantee goes with it.

For Sale in Louisville by
Levy Bros.

Sent 10 cents in stamps for set of Clear College Posters ready to frame.

Kahn, Wertheimer & Smith & Co.
739-741 Broadway, New York

Smith Native of Baltimore.

Mr. Smith was born in Baltimore. His father is now in Europe and his brother Samuel is on a hunting expedition in the Virginia woods. He was about forty years old. Nicholas Smith was a son of Nicholas M. Smith of Baltimore, formerly a member of the firm of Smith & Schwarz, bankers and brokers. The elder Mr. Smith's health has been poor in recent years and he has lived much abroad. He is now in Europe. Nicholas Smith, the son, was born and reared in this city, but went west about twenty years ago and then removed to New York. He has two brothers in this city—Samuel K. Smith, a prominent lawyer, and John Randolph Smith, a real estate man. His wife was not a Baltimorean, but is said to have come from the West.

HORSE INJURED IN
COLLISION WITH STREET CAR.

Several passengers were shaken up and a horse was hurled on to the vestibule of a Louisville and Southern Indiana Interurban car when car No. 922, of the Second street line, collided with a horse and wagon belonging to J. W. Reiss, the grocer at Ninth and Walnut streets, yesterday morning at Third avenue and Jefferson street. Louis Reiss, the fifteen-year-old driver, was uninjured, but the wagon was damaged and the horse was perhaps fatally hurt.

The motorman on the Second street car was cut by flying glass, but was only slightly injured. Passengers on both cars were badly frightened, and J. W. Smith, a passenger on car No. 108 of the Second street line, sustained a fractured leg. He is now in the New Albany at the Ashland Hotel. Smith was knocked down by the animal. Several other passengers were in the vehicle, but escaped unhurt.

H. J. Gutman & Co.

"He that is not moved by gratitude for a year's prosperity to give his mite as a mark of appreciation, seems unworthy to receive such blessings."

H. J. Gutman & Co.

You Have Been Our Inspiration

IN ALL the efforts since our opening day the public have been our inspiration. It is you who have helped us to such great success. It has been your appreciation of our constant endeavor to give every facility of modern merchandising that has inspired us to greater efforts. Why should we not reciprocate to show how much we appreciate the hearty support you have given us—and

**THREE MORE DAYS
THANKS-
GIVING
SALE.**

\$97.50 Suits \$59.75

Some of the most exquisite creations of foreign and American designers are in this line of suits, which have sold at \$75.00, \$85.00 and \$97.50. They are such as the most intellectual and fastidious woman will keenly appreciate—this \$59.75 Thanksgiving price.

\$45.00 Suits at \$23.75.

These suits are incomparable for their great value and style. All shades of brown, blue, wine and green; in long or short coat styles; fitted, semi-fitted or loose; braided or plainly tailored. Some of these suits have sold for \$23.75; a few at \$45.00; none are worth less than \$23.00. Thanksgiving sale \$23.75.

\$50.00 Dresses at \$29.75.

25 Dresses suitable for luncheons, house wear, matinee or for teas as well as for party, in silks, lace and broadcloth. \$29.75. Choose any which sold up to \$50.00 at the price of.

\$50 Evening Coats at \$29.75.

Choose any Evening Coat in stock during this great Thanksgiving offering to the public, which sold up to \$50.00, at the price of.

\$20 Waists \$12.50

Net, Lace or Silk Waists in most charming imported models which are marked to sell at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00. Thanksgiving sale \$12.50.

\$12 Waists at \$7.50

Choose from among our Waists selling at \$10.00 and \$12.00, either lace, net or silk, in any color, including black. Thanksgiving sale price \$7.50.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL FURS UNTIL THANKSGIVING.

what time could be more appropriate than the season of Thanksgiving when the Head of the Nation and Head of the State call on us all to observe it?

While we may be criticised for making such radical price-reductions really in the season's beginning, yet how could we in a more appropriate way give benefit to our hundreds of customers? We know of no better way than to give them the greater portion of our profits until Thanksgiving day through the medium of these extraordinary prices, so we will all have much to be thankful for.

\$75 Suits \$39.75

The enormous values shown in these suits cannot be adequately described. They are models with elaboration of braid and ornamentations and others in the more strictly tailored styles or fancy designs, copies of imported models and suits which we have sold at \$75.00, \$85.00, up to \$75.00. Thanksgiving sale at \$39.75.

\$25.00 Suits at \$16.75.

An addition to this lot of suits was made this week by receiving 150 from a manufacturer, and among them are some suits which we had earlier in the season at \$29.75 and \$35.00. The materials are fine broadcloth, worsteds and chevrons, made in single and double-breasted styles, tight fitted or cheviots, some of the most fashionable models of this season; lined throughout with silk or satin. Thanksgiving sale \$16.75.

\$25.00 Dress Skirts at \$15.00

Absolute choice of any Dress Skirt in stock selling up to \$25.00. Price for Thanksgiving sale \$15.00.

\$15.00 Skirts at \$9.75.

Absolute choice of any Skirt in our stock, voile, Panama, broadcloth or silk, which has sold up to \$15.00. Thanksgiving sale \$9.75.

\$40 Coats at \$25

Loose or tight-fitting models, in extra fine qualities of chiton broadcloth, in black, brown, red or evening shades, values up to \$40.00. Thanksgiving sale \$25.00.

\$20 Coats at \$12.75

A copy of a \$25.00 model, in full, long, loose coats, with braid trimming; only lined to waist; quality equal to most \$25.00 kinds. Thanksgiving sale \$12.75.

DISCOUNT ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.



CHRISTMAS DINNERS BY SALVATION ARMY

CORPS WILL BEGIN CAMPAIGN
FOR FUNDS TO-MORROW.

HOPE TO CARE FOR 1,000 POOR
FAMILIES.

APPEAL ISSUED TO PUBLIC.

The leaders of the Salvation Army in this city will to-morrow begin a vigorous campaign for the purpose of providing 1,000 free Christmas dinners for the worthy poor, who would otherwise go dinnerless or ill fed upon that day; and for this purpose they are now sending broadcast throughout the city letters of appeal, giving to all who desire to share in the kingdom a chance to benefit those who are denied admission to the kingdom of this world.

The articles most needed are shoes, clothing and the common articles of food. Although the regular distribution of baskets will begin only toward Christmas, many households will be with to those most in need on Thanksgiving day also. The distribution of shoes will be a special feature of the work throughout the winter. Cards for money inclosures, together with blank for the specification of the uses to which the donor wishes his contribution to be put, are inclosed with the letters of appeal.

The need for each help is said to be greater year than it has been for many years in the past, owing to the financial disturbances and the forced idleness of so many men. Following is the letter of appeal that is being sent throughout the city:

Dear Friend: I am sure you will be glad to know that preparations are being made by the Salvation Army in Louisville to

**Piles
15
Years**

Saved From An Operation By a Half
Box of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

You Can Try It Free.

"I cannot help writing to you about your wonderful cure for piles. When I wrote to you for a sample I was thinking of going through an operation. But I thought I would give your remedies a trial. I am so happy that I did for I am cured and only used half a box. I write this for humanity's sake. I had piles ever since the year 1892. I wish you would publish my name through the Bulletin paper, for I am well-known in the Marine Corps. Use my name the best way you know how. Thanking you for your good advice, yours truly, CLEOPHAS POPE, Marine Barracks, U. S. N. Training Station, San Francisco, Cal."

What should induce this United States seaman to write us in this manner if not gratitude for being cured of a disease which had been troubling him for fifteen years? Mr. Pope was positively unknown to us until he wrote for the sample of our wonderful remedy.

You may be suffering in the same way. Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 29 Pyramid building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper. The moment you start to use it, your suffering ends and the cure of your disease is in sight. Then you can get a full-sized box for any druggist for 50 cents and even one box may cure you. It is well worth trying. No knife and its torture. No doctor and his bills. All druggists, 25 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

WILL YOUNG QUILTS FULT FRENCH CASE

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENSE WITH-
DRAWS-NINE WIT-
NESSES HEARD.

Beattyville, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Will A. Young, who has been the attorney for B. Fult French, on trial here for the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, to-day withdrew from the case. Young left Beattyville and declines to have anything more to do with the trial. No reason is known for his action. The taking of testimony in the case which began to-day after the opening statement by B. R. Jett.

Nine witnesses were examined, among those giving strong evidence being Mrs. J. B. Mearns and Buck Catongana, their evidence being along the same line as given heretofore. Moses Feltner, his mother, Mrs. Bailey, and John Smith, with many others, will be here, it is understood, by early Monday morning.

J. T. Cobb, of Richmond, has entered into the case, and seems to have taken the place of Mr. Young, who was the leading counsel for French.

Mrs. Sarah Hagen, mother of Curt Jett, testified, her evidence being only as to the arrest of Curt Jett.

**HURDLE RACE ON ROLLERS
ANNOUNCED BY COLISEUM.**

Other Interesting Special Event On
Programme For Tuesday Night—
Derby One of the Features.

Probably the most interesting event of the season for devotees of skating will take place at the Coliseum on Tuesday night. The event will consist of four races of a highly spectacular nature. For the first time in the history of the sport in this city patrons will have opportunity of witnessing a hurdle race on rollers. Men and boys highly adept at the game will execute in this event all the intricacies of this race on the turf. The feature event of the night will be the Derby, also the first event of its kind ever given in Louisville. The entry list is especially large and includes contestants from New Albany and Jeffersonville as well as the city.

The other two races on the programme are for the women and boys under eighteen years of age. The prizes are among the most elaborate ever offered, consisting of the finest quality of ball-bearing skates. Although the advance sale of reserved seats is large, no extra admission charge or entrance fee will be made.

**BAZAR ANNOUNCED BY ST.
PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.**

The members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, together with their friends and their relatives to their bazar which will be held at the new school hall on Jackson street between St. Catherine and Kentucky streets for three days this week, beginning on Tuesday. Among the principal features of the bazar will be a coffee social every night and on Thanksgiving afternoon. Supper will be served each night, that on Thursday being a "Turkey" supper. There will be a coffee social every afternoon, and children will be admitted free at those times.

**NO BOYCOTT ON NICK
WARISSE'S BREAD.**

Nick Warisse, president of the Nick Warisse Baking Company, says that a report that he had furnished bread to the strikebreakers has been circulated maliciously, and that it was ungrounded. He says he had refused to furnish his bread to the barns where the strikebreakers are housed. The Louisville Federation of Labor had not put him on the unfair list, he declares.

Thanksgiving Carvers.

For this week, only we will sell a CARVING KNIFE and FORK with German silver handles. German silver tipped and hand-forged blades, fully warranted; while they last \$1.23.

THREE-PIECE SET WITH GERMAN SILVER FERRULES, in fancy silver-lined case, this week only \$1.98.

THREE-PIECE SET WITH STERLING SILVER FERRULES, in fancy silver-lined case, this week only \$2.98.

Boker's—None Better Made
SCISSORS.

These scissors are made of the very finest steel, carefully adjusted and fully warranted; will keep sharp and never break. This week only:

6-inch 5 1/2-inch 6-inch
28c 30c 35c

With fancy gift handles; would make elegant Christmas presents. This week only:

6-inch 5 1/2-inch 6-inch
33c 35c 38c
(By mail, add 4c additional postage.)

A TOOL BARGAIN.

Forged steel, oil tempered, 44c cutting PLIERS.

These pliers are not cheap quality cast goods, but are high-grade and made especially for mechanics' use. This week only:

6-in. 7-in. 8-in.
33c 39c 49c

By Mail 15c Each Additional Postage.

**ALBRECHT
and HEICK,**
242-244 W. Jefferson St.
Between Second and Third.

USE

Old Taylor

A Beverage Whiskey of top most Class

E. H. Taylor Jr. & Sons, INCORPORATED
Distillers, Frankfort, Ky.

20%
Discount



20%
Discount

Continuation Discount Sale

In order to give the public the full benefit of the 20 per cent. discount we will continue this sale up to

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Tailor-Made Suits, Costumes, Evening Coats

Included in This 20% Discount Sale.

We want everyone to take advantage of this splendid opportunity to secure high-grade garments, made in the correct styles and of best cloths, strictly man-tailored. "Don't miss this sale."

20%
Discount

Kays
CLOAK & SUIT CO.
414 & JEFFERSON ST.
(INCORPORATED)

20%
Discount

SHOPPING EARLY

What Habit Means To the Army of Employed.

SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN TO ENCOURAGE PRACTICE.

LETTERS SENT TO WOMEN'S CLUBS OF COUNTRY.

HOLIDAY CRUELITIES TOLD OF.

Christmas shopping and the packing of Santa Claus' reindeer sleigh, postponed until the two weeks before the holidays, have always borne heavily on the health, strength and energy of store employees until their physical condition has been such that the Christmas festival brought no joy to them. From the women and children who work in the department stores to the drivers of wagons and their boy helpers, as well as to the thousands of factory workers who are compelled to meet the inevitable rush just before Christmas the cry of "shop early," which has been taken up by some of the most prominent citizens of the United States, will come as a great relief to relieve the great strain of the holiday season, says a writer in the Chicago Record Herald.

Under the auspices of the Charities Publication Committee of New York, a letter urging early Christmas shopping in order to save the health and strength of employees is being sent out to the heads of 5,500 women's clubs throughout the country as well as to department stores and to the newspapers of the country. The members of the Publication Committee comprise the following: Robert W. de Forest,

New York, chairman; Miss Jane Adams, Mrs. Raymond Robins and Graham Taylor, Chicago; Robert S. Brewster, William Guggenheim, William E. Harmon, Jacob A. Rits, Frank Tucker, Edward T. Devine and John M. Glenn, New York; Arthur P. Estabrook, John F. Moors, Robert Treat Paine and Joseph Lee, Boston, and S. W. Woodward, Washington.

Edward T. Devine, editor of *Charities* and the Commons, has also added a personal appeal to the circular letter, in which he declares that the American people will do kind and thoughtful things if they are reminded when and how to do them. The circular letter sent out is as follows:

"Will you join in a movement on a national scale to modify the hardships incident to holiday shopping?"

"Observation might show many of us that Christmas is a time of hardship for those who have to do with supplying the needs of Christmas shoppers. Authentic records from the lives of clerks, delivery boys and drivers of wagons show that, while we are keeping the Christmas festival, while we are feeding the lame and halt, the blind and friendless, we are lightly reducing to illness and exhaustion the young and strong and faithful who serve us, seen and unseen."

The Thoughtless Public.

"Every year the celebration of Christmas grows more elaborate. More presents are bought; the crowds are greater; the decorations are more elaborate. The problems of the merchants are correspondingly more complex; the supply has to be increased; the pressure at every point intensifies. On the one hand, public opinion disapproves long hours and late work, particularly for young women, girls and children. On the other hand, the stores good and bad, and good-will waiting them which (snister thought) will grow less every day as Christmas approaches. The clerks are still unwearied by the jostling crowds, and can extend courtesy which will grow day by day more difficult, if not impossible. These, however, are merely the visible part of the army of workers concerned. Unseen and almost unremembered are the shipping and packing and wrapping forces, the delivery men and boys, and, remotest of all from the gay holiday throngs of mid-December are the cash-

sons, have attended the Christmas crowds."

To aid materially in this campaign for making the Christmas season easier for the workers in the factories and stores an appeal is made to the heads of department stores to publish the following card in their advertisements from now until December 25:

TO CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS.

Buy your presents early—early in the day and early in the month. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on delivery wagons.

In Mr. Devine's letter Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers' League, which has a membership of women in every city in the country, pledged to work for the safeguarding of women and children in industry, is quoted as follows:

"Never before in any month of November have so many merchants notified their customers that the Christmas goods are at hand ready for inspection and purchase. Never have so many consumers' leagues mailed to their members appeals to shop early in the season, early in the week and early in the day. In some cities postal cards carry a printed personal appeal. In others cards in the street cars and store windows bear the legend. Everywhere, however, the most effective pressure upon the thoughtless public comes from the merchants and the press through daily advertising and friendly editorials."

Benefits For Many.

"It is an astonishing number of people who profit by this vast concerted effort to abolish the Christmas cruelties. The shoppers themselves find the stores good and bad, and good-will waiting them which (snister thought) will grow less every day as Christmas approaches. The clerks are still unwearied by the jostling crowds, and can extend courtesy which will grow day by day more difficult, if not impossible. These, however, are merely the visible part of the army of workers concerned. Unseen and almost unremembered are the shipping and packing and wrapping forces, the delivery men and boys, and, remotest of all from the gay holiday throngs of mid-December are the cash-

OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

Every Old Sore is an outside symptom of a weak or polluted condition of the blood—the external evidence of physical impurity. If they were due to outside influences, or if the cause was confined strictly to the diseased flesh around the ulcer, then local treatment and simple cleanliness would cure them. But the foundation of the trouble is in the blood, which has from some cause become unhealthy and diseased, and is keeping the sore or ulcer open by continually discharging into it the impurities and poisons with which it is filled.

This impure condition of the blood may be the remains of some constitutional trouble; the effect of a long spell of sickness, which has left the circulation weak and germ-infected, or because the natural waste and refuse matter of the body, which should pass off through the proper channels, has been left in the system to ferment and decay and be absorbed into the blood. Again the cause may be hereditary, the polluted blood of ancestry being handed down to posterity; but it does not matter how the trouble became entrenched in the blood, the fact that the sore will not heal is evidence of its deep, underlying cause, and shows the absolute necessity for the very best constitutional treatment.

There is nothing that causes more discomfort and worry than a festering, discharging old sore, as it lingers, slowly eating into the surrounding tissues and flesh, and by its obstinacy and tendency to grow worse, in every way suggesting the possibility of being cancerous in its nature; for there is no difference at first in the appearance of a cancerous and a common ulcer, and any sore that persistently refuses to heal may degenerate into Cancer if the blood is not purified of the poisons which produce the trouble.

Salves, washes, lotions, etc., cannot effect a cure of an obstinate sore or ulcer. Such treatment may assist in keeping the place clean and antiseptic, but it does not reach the blood where the real cause is located, and can therefore have no permanent good effect.

S. S. S. goes to the fountain-head of the trouble and drives out the poison-producing germs and morbid matters which are keeping the sore or ulcer open. It removes every particle of impurity from the circulation and makes this life-sustaining, pure, fresh and health-sustaining. Then as this rich, purified blood is carried to the place the healing begins, all discharge ceases, the inflammation gradually leaves, new tissue and healthy flesh are formed, and soon the sore or ulcer is cured, and permanently so, for the cause has been entirely removed.

If you have a sore or ulcer that is slow in healing do not depend upon local applications alone; remember it may develop cancerous tendencies, and the only way to effect a cure is to purify your blood with S. S. S. This medicine possesses the finest of tonic properties that build up and strengthen the entire system and in every way assist in bringing about a prompt and certain cure. To sum the matter up—purify your blood and the sore will heal of its own accord. Special book on Sores and Ulcers and any special medical advice desired will be furnished without charge to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

The Finest FURNITURE STOCK in Kentucky.
Recognized CARPET, RUG, CURTAIN HOUSE.

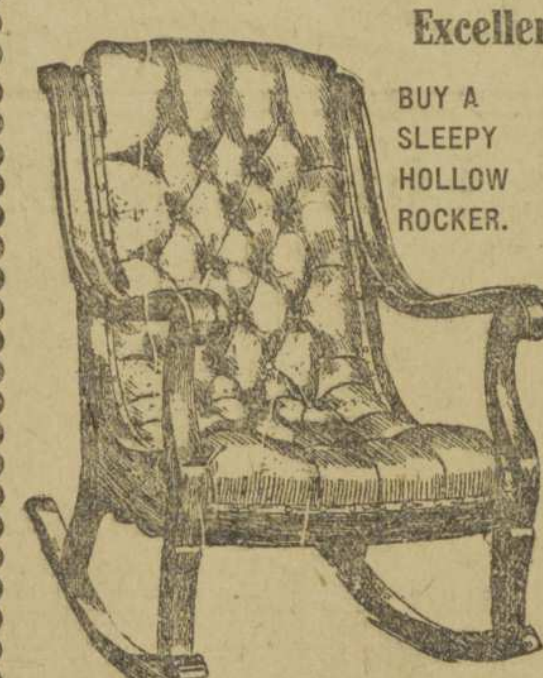
McKNIGHT'S

Members of the Retail Merchants' Association.
Railroad Fares Paid According to Plans Adopted.

Furniture—Carpets—Rugs—Curtains

Draperies, Portieres, Electroliers.

The Immense Stock—The Largest and Grandest in Kentucky—Enables You to Purchase the Desired Article at Prices That Mean a Saving.



Excellent Values in
Chairs.

BUY A
SLEEPY
HOLLOW
ROCKER.

ROCKERS

Solid oak and
mahogany
finish—

\$5.00 values

\$4.00

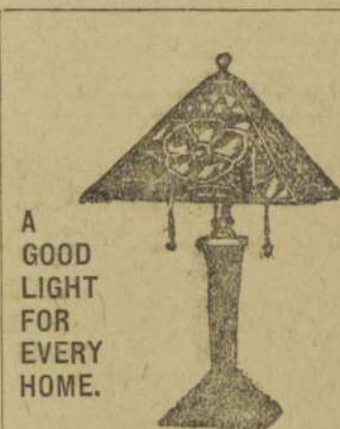
\$4.00 values

\$3.00

Chair as Illustrated \$27.50

With so comfortable a chair you can spend your winter evenings in comfort.

Other Luxurious Chairs \$3.50 to \$80



A
GOOD
LIGHT
FOR
EVERY
HOME.

A Beautiful
Stock of ELECTROLIERS

Displayed for your inspection
on our first floor. Largest and
best line in the city.

Prices \$5.00 to \$150.00.

The thousands of floors on which lay elegant carpets and rugs from the McKnight stock, and the satisfactory service they are giving, is the one best reason why this store is headquarters for floor coverings.



Rugs of the Best Quality

Newest Patterns—Foreign and Domestic.

You can find the suitable Rug here, no matter what price you pay. We carry a stock large enough to supply you with a Rug costing little money or the most costly.

Lace Curtains—Unusual Price

SPECIAL RANGE

\$4.00 Values - \$2.50 Per Pair

Furniture for the Parlor, Library, Dining-Room, Den, Bedroom and Hall.

An Exhibit That Appeals to Those Who Love Beauty, Insist on Best Quality, and Are Economically Inclined.

3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT.

MAHOGANY;

\$38.00 VALUE.....\$30.00

3-piece Early English Suit, em-

bossed Spanish leather seat

and back.

Bench, Rocker, Chair, for the care-

fully-appointed library.

GRANDFATHER CLOCKS

Early English.....\$20 to \$35

Mahogany.....\$40 to \$175

WEATHERED OAK DIN-

ING-ROOM SUITS—Priced

to meet the modest purse.

ENAMELED BEDS

From \$1.75 to.....\$18.00

BRASS BEDS

From \$20.00 to.....\$120.00

W. H. McKNIGHT SONS & CO.

The 6-Floor Store

Fourth and Walnut.

All Around the Corner

AS VAGRANT

New York's Old-Time Crook
Put Under Arrest.

Forty years ago "THE CHIEF"
WAS WELL KNOWN.

CREDITED WITH ORIGINATING
THE MOLASSES GAME.

CASH REGISTER SPOILED IT.

An old-time "crook" and confidence man, who recalled days that most of the present police force never knew, appeared at the detective bureau inspection when John Keely, now (sixty-six) years of age, was listed as "John Keely, alias 'The Chief'." Known once as "The Chief," and famous among his fellows, Keely was gathered in last night on that most infamous of all charges—vagrancy.

"Well, I'm down to hard pan now," said Keely, "and I suppose I'll go the way Chauncey Johnson went."

Then the old man went doffing over to the line of the overnight police hat, looking every day of his years and little like the young fellow who forty years ago was the terror of the lower West Side, and who helped to make the vicinity of Nineteenth street and Tenth avenue feared as a member of the gang of which the Murray and Rooney brothers, long since passed away, were also lights.

His remark about the end which came to Chauncey Johnson recalled memories of one of the most famous criminals of his time, whose bones now lie in the Hart's Island potter's field. His body went there from Blackwell's Island, where Johnson was serving sentence for stealing an umbrella.

From one haul of securities, valued

AN ILL-FATED SHIP.

[Chicago News.]

When the Lusitania was launched, and afterward, the fates were much more propitious than they were in the case of that other huge steamship, the Great Eastern. There was a mystery about it. It failed after it was launched and it cost an extra \$350,000 over and above the sun set aside for the purpose of getting her into the water. On her trial trip her boilers burst, killing some of the stokers. Then she ran aground and carried on so outrageous a list that her crew thought her surely bewitched. She had started badly. While she was building a pay clerk sent by one of the contractors with \$50 in wages for the men, disappeared. It was not unnaturally assumed that he had bolted with the money. His wife and family were left unprotected for with the stigma of his supposed crime upon them.

Thirty years after her launch the Great Eastern went into the cemetery at Birkenhead to be broken up. While she was being taken to pieces the ship breakers discovered between her inner and outer casings of steel the skeleton of a man. Papers which had fallen from his clothes enabled his identity to be traced. It was the skeleton of the pay clerk, who thirty years before, had disappeared. There was no money; that was never recovered.

The supposition is that the poor fellow on board the ship pounced upon by workmen, who knew that he had the money with him; that they stunned him, and having a small place in the side of the vessel to climb, crammed his body in and built him up in it. No reward would have been offered in return for the skeleton had he been known of the terrible secret sealed up in her walls.

NEW USE FOR FINGER PRINTS.

[New York Tribune.]

The finger print method of identification has been extended to commercial use by the Postal Savings Bank of the Philippines at Manila. This bank has recently issued a series of stamp deposit cards on which are spaces for stamps of different values to be affixed. When the depositor has stamps to the value of one peso on the card it is exchanged at the bank for a deposit book, showing the amount to his credit. Opposite the lines for the owner's signature and address is a square ruled off for the reception of his thumb print, so that, even if stolen, depositors may readily be identified.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

907 West Jefferson Street.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

1820 WEST MARKET.

Telephone 1941. Chapel for use of patrons.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions of Respect Adopted Upon the Death of Peter G. Fisher.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1907.—We, the undersigned, committee appointed to write resolutions of condolence in respect to Peter G. Fisher, foreman of the City and County Jail department,

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to take from our midst our brother, Peter G. Fisher,

Resolved, That in the death of Peter G. Fisher, we have lost a good and faithful friend, and his wife and family a kind and affectionate husband and loving father. Be it further

Resolved, That we hereby extend in the name of our fraternal organization, the Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage, our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, hoping that even in the death, he may have sustained in the life of his personal qualities and the worth of his personal services, and the loss of his family be a source of comfort to his fellowmen as appreciated.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be properly prepared and sent to the family of our deceased friend and also published in the *Standard's* Journal.

Committee:

DAN FATH,

EDWARD FITZGERALD,

JAMES DOYLE.

A Tribute.

Death has again invaded the ranks of the friends of the Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage. In the strength of his splendid manhood, William F. Healy was stricken down and his life of Christian service ended.

Many are the interests that suffer by the death of the genial friend, the generous heart that is gone.

The Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage, which he loved and served so long, has lost a member of its Board of Trustees, he gave freely to it of his time, his thought, his money and his love.

Modest and unassuming in his manners, warm in his friendship, his heart was in his charities, with an ear ever open to the voice of distress, he moved among us with a simple and trusting faith that was an inspiration to higher deeds to all who knew him.

We, the Board of Trustees of the orphanage, have served so long and so well, with a deep and poignant sense of the loss we have sustained in his death, would place on record this brief and inadequate tribute to his worth and life.

J. LITIGOW SMITH,
SHACKLEFORD MILLER,
JOHN J. DAVIS,
STUART E. DUNCAN,
L. L. ANDERSON,
W. C. CLARK.

In Memory of Maurice J. Spaninger,
Who Departed This Life November 23, 1903.

Hour by hour we saw you fade,
And slowly sink away,
Yet in our hearts we always prayed
That you might never leave us,
Dear son and brother, how can we give
you up,
You we loved so well;
How can we drink this bitter cup,
And say the word—
God loved thee, too, and He thought best
To take our son and brother home to rest.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to sincerely thank our friends and relatives for their kindness during the late illness of our dear son, Edward A. Schmidt, the pallbearers and especially the Rev. Father of St. Ignace church, also the donors of the beautiful flowers.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The skin is beautified, perfumed, protected, preserved by Satin skin powder, 25c.

DEATHS.

BRINLY—Annie Victoria Brinly, beloved wife of John L. Brinly, at 2 a. m. November 23, 1907, in her 84th year. Funeral at 2 p. m. Sunday, November 24, from the family residence, 135 Brook street. Interment private.

GOULDING—At his home, 715 West Market street, New Albany, Kentucky, Goulding Saturday, November 23, at 2 a. m. aged 47 years. Funeral will take place Tuesday, November 26, at 9 a. m. from Holy Trinity Catholic church.

OSBURN—At his home, 619 Saturday morning at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Margarette Hogg.

Funeral from residence of Miss Anna D. McCull, 74 Third avenue, on Sunday, November 24, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Clay Hill Burial place.

SWOPE—Amanda, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ella A. Pugh, Benton Harbor, Mich., on November 22, in her 81st year.

Funeral services from East Baptist church Monday morning, November 25, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Clay Hill.

WISNICK—Entered into rest, Friday, November 22, 1907, at 2:30 a. m. Mary Gertrude Wisnicky (nee Pustling), widow of the late J. W. Wisnicky, aged 72 years and 7 months.

Funeral Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from residence, 632 East Walnut street, and from St. Boniface church at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Michael's cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend with out further notice.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter No. 2 will hold its 31st regular meeting in Masonic Temple Monday evening, November 25, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and the Royal Arch Degree. Visitors always welcome. H. R. GRANT, Secretary.

Aurora Lodge 68, F. and A. M., will conduct divine service at the Masonic Lodge and Grubbs' hall, Monday, November 25, at 7:30 a. m. All members of the fraternity, their families and the public are fraternally invited. By order of H. C. KRAFT, W. M.

Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are hereby notified to be present at the next regular meeting, Monday, November 25, 1907, for nomination and election of officers for the ensuing term. Members of sister lodges cordially invited. By order of the lodge.

Attest: L. G. STIEBLING, K. of R. & S.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kind words of sympathy and the beautiful floral offerings, which were so graciously sent to our bereaved family.

THE BEREAVED CHILDREN.

Those interested in pure milk, butter, ice cream, etc., send for our illustrated descriptive booklet, free. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

THREE THOUSAND MEMBERS DESIRED

COMMERCIAL CLUB BANQUET HAS GOOD RESULTS.

ENGINEERS ENTHUSIASM AND VOLUNTEERS OFFER SERVICES.

MOTTO. "PULLING HARD."

More than 200 men working more than 500 hours have announced their purpose of bringing the membership of the Louisville Commercial Club up to 3,000 on Tuesday, November 26, which will be another Field day. The Field-day workers, all of whom are normally busy men, will be vastly busier than usual on Field day. The plans that have been under consideration by Smith T. Bailey, chairman, and the Membership Committee of the Commercial Club for some time are now complete and ready for execution. Enthusiasm fostered by many meetings now fills the minds of the Field-day workers, and they declare that while they must be very industrious to attain the end desired on Tuesday, they do not expect any difficulty in the accomplishment of their purpose. Echoes of the banquet given Friday night by the Commercial Club to the Field-day workers are still to be heard. Enthusiasm engendered by that function has caused many Commercial Club members to send in their names to Chairman Bailey as volunteers for the work. These latter arrivals are being received with the same degree of pleasure by Mr. Bailey as was felt by him upon receipt of the first applications. The actual number of hours that will be spent by the Field-day workers in membership work on Tuesday will not represent 25 per cent of the real work of the occasion. The Field-day workers have been busily occupied behind the scenes for many days, and the cultivation of Commercial Club topics of conversation by them is expected to do much toward making Field day a complete success. The preliminary work concluded Tuesday will occupy the position of the famed psychological moment, and it is expected that few seeds will fall upon stony ground. In order to attract the passer-by and to keep the public attention fixed upon Field day, the following signs have been hung outside Commercial Club headquarters representing the attitude of that organization toward its Field day:

"Headquarters Commercial Club Field Day Committee. Pulling hard for 3,000 members November 26, 1907."
"The young man finds the Commercial Club a place for his enthusiasm and vigor; the older man finds it a place for his stability of purpose and conservation of thought."
"Join and be in good company. Commercial Club Field day for new members November 26, 1907."
"Every enterprising citizen is eligible to membership in Commercial Club. Join now."
You certainly don't want to take a free ride in the go-ahead wagon. Help pay the axle grease bill by joining the Commercial Club.
"Don't be a rotten spoke in the wheel of progress. Join the Commercial Club on or before Field day, November 26, 1907. Membership \$5. Annual dues \$5."
"Hard to understand why every man isn't a member of the Commercial Club. It stands for Louisville's advancement."
"Always doing things for a greater Louisville, the Commercial Club. You display the greatest of all progressive traits by being a member."

EXODUS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM CITY.
Leave To-day For Owensboro, Where United States Court Convenes—Big Criminal Docket.

United States Court will convene in Owensboro to-morrow. The district or criminal docket is larger in the time than it has been in several years. Most of the cases, however, are against violators of the internal revenue law. Judge Walter Evans, George Du Ruel, District Attorney, Percy Jolly, Assistant District Attorney, George W. Long, United States Marshal, William Blaine, United States Attorney, and Henry Cassin, Deputy United States Clerk, will leave this afternoon for Owensboro. A. G. Ronald, United States Clerk, will leave for Owensboro to-morrow morning.

F. M. TILLER
Sixth and Walnut.
PIANOS



Our Great Removal Sale will close in a few days, and a very special feature of the sale will be

12 Upright Pianos
MARKED DOWN TO
\$125

each. Every one of these 12 Pianos is a great bargain, and some of them are worth double this price.

STOOL AND SCARF FREE.



First Floor—Center Aisle.
Fancy Satin Pin Cushions
1/2 Price.
Some covered in lace and lace ruffles, others with lace and ribbons; square, oblong and octagon shapes; sold at 50c, 75c, 80c, \$1.25, \$1.48 and \$1.98; to clean up, choice at 1/2 PRICE.

Balcony.
Special Sale of Millinery.
Monday we place on sale an attractive assortment of VELVET HATS in blue, brown, green and black; in the latest shapes, trimmed in coque feathers, wings, ostrich plumes and plumes; these are regular \$2.00 and \$6.00 values. \$3.75

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. BACON & SONS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY. THANKSGIVING DAY.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Metal Vanity Purses
50c to \$4.98
Anyone wishing to remember a friend or relative with a Thanksgiving present will find these purses very appropriate. They are very new. Something that every woman will appreciate.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Our Ribbon Sale at 25c and 49c
a yard continues. There are Ribbons in the lot worth twice and more than twice the prices asked. These Ribbons are fine, new goods in the best styles and colorings.

Thanksgiving Sale of Table Linens.

The popularity of our Linen Department is not the growth of one day nor due to spasmodic value-giving—it's the result of always selling the best for less. We know where, when and how to buy Linens, making attractive prices here an everyday occurrence. This sale, occurring but once a year, calls for something extraordinary—our customers from past experience look for it. This year we planned to excel all former efforts and succeeded in gathering values that are superior to any heretofore offered by us.

Table Linens.
60-inch Bleached Table Linens in a variety of patterns; 24c value; this sale, 22c a yard.
70-inch Bleached Table Damask; a variety of new designs and extra heavy damask; 68c value; this sale, 52c a yard.
60-inch German Marcellized Bleached Table Damask; heavy weight; 50c value; this sale, 38c a yard.
72-inch Grass-bleached Double Damask; all linen; beautiful patterns; this sale, 79c a yard.
72-inch Fine Table Damask; German and Scotch weave; this sale, price, a yard.
72-inch Damask; in mill ends, ranging from 2 to 3 yards wide; worth \$1.50 a yard; this sale, 98c a yard.
All our 72-inch Grass-bleached Table Damask, Irish and Scotch weaves, regular \$2 value; this sale, 1.48 a yard.

Table Sets.
65 Bleached Hemstitched Table Sets; cloth 2 1/2 yards long; half dozen Napkins to match; special value; per set, \$2.98
38 Bleached Table Sets; extra fine all-linen German damask; cloth 3 yards long; 1 dozen Napkins to match; both the cloth and napkins are hemstitched; price, per set, \$6.98
VERY SPECIAL—50 Imported German Marcellized Table Sets; size of cloth \$10.00; 1 dozen Napkins to match; both the cloth and napkins are hemmed ready for service; special for this sale, per set, \$3.74

Napkins.
300 dozen Hemmed, Bleached Napkins; regular 60c value; this sale, a dozen, 38c
148 dozen Mercerized Napkins; full bleached; variety of designs; \$1.00 value; this sale, a dozen, 74c
200 dozen German Linen and Scotch Damask Napkins; bleached and silver-bleached; hemmed and unhemmed; choice, a dozen, 98c
100 dozen Bleached All-linen Napkins; our \$2.00 napkins; this sale, a dozen, \$1.79
89 dozen Hemstitched German Damask Napkins; extra good values at the price, a dozen, \$1.49
German Damask Hemstitched Napkins; in variety of pleasing patterns; price, per dozen, \$1.98
Fine Double Damask Napkins; at, per dozen, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00.
Full Bleached All-linen Hemstitched Dinner Napkins; very attractive values at, per dozen, \$5.00, \$3.50 and \$2.98



Thanksgiving Sale of Silverware.

This sale comes just in time for the Thanksgiving festivities. It comprises the leading and best makes—makes that are known the country over for their reliability. Note the low prices asked.

Rogers' 1847 Silverware.
Set of 6 Teaspoons; Monday only, \$1.39
Set of 6 Tablespoons; Monday only, \$2.98
Set of 6 Medium Knives; Monday only, \$2.10
Set of 6 Medium Forks; Monday only, \$2.10
Cream Ladle, vintage pattern, 79c
Berry Spoon, vintage pattern, \$1.69
Three-piece Child's Set, fancy pattern, \$1.39

Wm. Rogers' Silverware.
Set of 6 Bouillon Spoons; Monday only, \$1.48
Set of 6 Fancy Forks; Monday only, \$1.25
Sugar Shell or Butter Knife; Monday only, 49c
Set of 6 Ice Cream Spoons; Monday, \$1.25
Sugar Shell or Butter Knife, 59c
Five-piece Child's Set; Monday only, 98c
Set of 6 Teaspoons; Monday only, 49c
Set of 6 Tablespoons; Monday only, 98c
Set of 6 Fruit Knives for, \$1.25
Gravy Ladle, fancy patterns, for, 89c
Hollow-handle Fruit Knives, Monday, \$2.75
6 Hollow-handle Medium Knives, Monday, \$3.75
Three-piece Child's Set for, 98c
Fancy Pattern Berry Spoon for, \$1.25

Dinner Sets
At Special Prices Monday.
100-piece Dinner Sets; English flow blue; good designs; \$7.98 value; reduced to, \$5.98
100-piece Dinner Sets, from open stock; holly decorations; \$9.50 value; reduced to, \$7.50
100-piece Austrian China Dinner Sets; rose design; gold traced; \$15.98 value for \$13.98

Rich American Cut Glass
At Reduced Prices Monday.
Cut Glass Footed Nappies; star design; deep cutting; regularly \$2.75; Monday, \$2.25
Cut Glass Sugar and Cream; pin wheel pattern; \$2.98 value; for Monday only, \$2.25
Cut Glass Pitchers; pin wheel and star patterns; \$3.45 value; reduced for Monday to \$2.98

Quadruple Silverware.
Salt and Pepper Shaker, in lined box, 98c
Fancy Decorated Cracker Jar, silver lid, 89c
Fancy Sugar or Creams; Monday only, 98c
Children's Mugs at 55c, 49c and 25c
Baking Dish, with white enamel bowl, \$3.98
Filligree Ferneries; price, each, \$1.25
Sugar and Creams, satin finish, \$2.75
Four-piece Tea Set, satin finish, \$4.98
Four-piece Tea Set for, \$5.00
Satin-finish Engraved Pitcher for, \$1.98
Syrup Pitcher with tray for, \$1.25
Butter Dish, fancy patterns, Monday, \$1.25
Bread Trays; prices commence at, \$1.25



Women's Fashionable Outergarments Much Underpriced.

Our ready cash has worked wonders in the wholesale garment market. Many and choice were the bargains that came our way—we accepted them knowing that our patrons would appreciate these seasonable, stylish, well-made garments at the saving of not less than one-third the usual price.

Suit Bargains.
At \$9.95 Women's and Misses' latest style Coat Suits in plain and fancy wool fabrics. Coats lined with good satin, the skirts full plaited and trimmed with bias folds. Suits that are values for \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$17.50 in this sale at the bargain price of \$9.95
At \$14.98 Women's elegantly tailored Coat Suits, made up in Lymanville cheviot and novelty broadcloths. The coats in the fashionable form and semi-fitting styles, lined with guaranteed satin; the skirts cut very full in various good plaited styles. Suits that are values for \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00, in this sale at the bargain price of \$14.98

Skirt Bargains.
At \$3.98 Women's and Misses' Black, Navy and Brown Panama and Fancy Broadcloth Skirts, in several good plaited styles, with or without the wide fold trimming. Skirts that are values for \$5.00 and \$6.00 in this sale at \$3.98
At \$5.98 Women's Fine Chiffon Panama Skirts, in black, navy and brown; also Voile Skirts, in black only, made in various very full plaited styles and trimmed with taffeta bands and folds; skirts that are worth \$7.50 and \$8.95, in this sale at \$5.98

Fur Bargains.
Fur Scarfs, Boas, Throws and Ties.
Fur Muffs and Matched Sets.
In styles and furs appropriate for women, misses and children marked to go in this sale at special bargain prices.
\$7.50 Black Camel Sets; worth \$12.50
\$10.00 Brook Mink Sets; worth \$15.00
\$12.50 Gray Squirrel Sets; worth \$18.50
\$15.00 Eastern Mink Sets; worth \$20.00

Waist Bargains.
At \$1.98 Handsome Embroidered Nun's Velling Waists, in all colors; also plain tailored pure Linen Waists; worth \$3.00; in this sale at \$1.98
At \$3.98 Black or Colored Taffeta Waists, White and Ecru Net and Lace Waists, in styles and qualities that are worth \$5.00 and \$6.00; in this sale at \$3.98

Coat Bargains.
At \$7.50 Handsome Broadcloth, Kersey and Mannish Material in all sizes for women and misses, in a great variety of styles, some plain tailored, others elaborated with velvet and silk braids. Coats that are worth \$10.00, \$12.00, in this sale at \$7.50
At \$12.50 Finest Broadcloth and Kersey Coats, in black and colors. Long, loose-back coats, lined throughout with good quality black or silver gray satin and handsomely trimmed with inlays of silk velvet, edged with diamond braids and passementerie. Coats that are values for \$17.50, \$18.75 and \$20.00 in this sale at \$12.50
A few finer coats worth from \$25.00 to \$35.00 in this sale at \$16.50, \$19.75 and \$22.50.



First Floor—West Aisle.
Gloves For Thanksgiving—the Correct Kinds.
Mail Orders Filled at These Prices. Be Sure to State Size.
Women's Heavy P. K. Walking Gloves; 1 clasp, mannish effect; \$1.25 quality; special for Monday at, per pair, \$2.74
Women's 12-button Kid Gloves, in white, black and tan; special for Monday at, pair, \$2.98
Women's 16-button Kid Gloves, in black and tan; special for Monday at, pair, \$2.98
Women's Extra Fine Quality Real French Kid Gloves, gauntlet effect; in white or black; \$2.50 quality; special for Monday at, \$1.98

First Floor—East Aisle.
EXTRA Monday Specials.
Plain Gray and Blue-gray Flannels; suitable for undershirts; 25c values; on sale Monday at, 17c a yard.
Extra Heavy Blue-gray Twilled Flannel, for undershirts and shirts; 30c value; on sale Monday at, 24c a yard.
Bed Comforts; fine printed covering and filled with white cotton; comforters that usually \$1.50; on sale Monday at the attractive price, each, \$1.19

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Women's Stylish Neckwear for Thanksgiving.
Whether you attend the matinee, social functions or pay a social call on Thanksgiving, you will want a new neck piece. Dress is incomplete without it. We are showing a strikingly beautiful line, comprising all the new creations just launched. We mention some of them:
Indian Head Collar and Cuff Sets; some plain, others trimmed with embroidery; set, 25c
Attractive line of Bow Ties; to be worn with laundered collars, now so much in vogue; four new styles, in brown, navy, myrtle green, blue, champagne, gray and black; choice at only, 25c
Linen Embroidered Laundered Collars; an assortment of stylish patterns, equal to many 25c values; choice at, 15c
Narrow and wide Windsor Ties; very new, attractive and effective patterns in black, checks, stripes and polka dots; also in plain colors; choice at the popular, 25c price
We are showing an entirely new line of beautiful Ruching in white, black, cream and colors in a world of designs; price, 25c a yard.



Collar and Cuff Sets, in embroidery, braids and lace designs; to be worn with coats; our prices are very interesting; they range as follows: 1.98, \$1.50 and \$1.25
A Beautiful Collar and Cuff Set, in pique, trimmed with pretty braid; the value is excellent; price only, 50c
Beau Brummel Ties, in chiffon and lace effects with Parisian borders; this is the latest fad in women's neckwear and we are showing these ties in white and colors at the following prices: \$1.45, \$1.39, 50c, \$1.25, 98c, 89c, 75c and 50c
Silk Neck Scarf; 2 yards long; to be had in new Persian effect; also in plain colors of brown, champagne, navy, light blue, pink, myrtle, white and black; priced at \$1.98, \$1.50 and \$1.25

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Art Linen Sale.
Dresser Scarfs
20x72, 18x54 and 18x36 inches.
Table Covers
36x36 and 30x30 inches.
Values up to 98c; Choice Each.
Some of these Dresser Scarfs and Table Covers are of union linen, others all linen; all are hemstitched and come in a large variety of designs of Japanese drawwork. While everything in this sale is a bargain—some of the values are better than others, which naturally will go to early shoppers.

First Floor—East Aisle.
Towels and Toweling.
At prices Monday that should appeal to many a prudent housekeeper; read and see what you think.
Bleached and Unbleached Linen Crash; 9c values; Monday, 6c a yard.
All-linen Bleached Scotch Crash; extra heavy quality; on sale Monday at, 9c a yard.
All-linen Barnsley Toweling; plain white and white with fancy red border; 14c value; Monday, 10c a yard.
All-linen Large Size Heavy Cream Bath Towels; 110 value; 10c a dozen, each, 15c
Double-warp Cream Bath Towels; size 21x35 inches; 15c value; 12c a dozen, each, 15c
Double-warp Cream Bath Towels; extra size; 20c value; 15c a dozen, each, 15c
EXTRA SPECIAL—112 dozen hemmed and hemstitched Huck Towels; they are worth 8c and 9c; on Monday we offer them at the exceptionally attractive price each, 22c

Second Floor.
SANATORIUM
The New Health Shoe for Women.
We Are the Local Outfitters.
Women afflicted with tired or aching feet, painful tenderness and other feet ailments are urgently requested to investigate the merits of this new perfected health shoe. Nurses especially should investigate.
Price \$4.00 Pair
Women's Dress Shoes
Standard \$2.50 Foot-
wear; Monday, pair \$1.97
This special all-day sale comprises lace, button and Blucher effects in up-to-date models in all leathers; all sizes.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Prices quoted are very special. Mail orders received for these will be filled.
Peau de Cygne; all silk; 19 inches wide; 20 staple shades to select from; regular 50c quality; Monday's price, a yard, 49c
Pompadour and Bordered Crepe de Chine; in floral designs on light grounds; for waists, scarfs and dresses; 85c quality; Monday, 69c
Black Taffeta Silk; 19 inches wide; superior quality; rustle finish; suitable for waists, dresses and petticoats; 75c quality; Monday, yard, 59c
Black Taffeta Silk; 22 inches wide; extra heavy; bright, lustrous finish; for waists, petticoats, linings, etc.; 1.00 quality; Monday, yard, 75c
Black Taffeta Silk; 36 inches wide; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; superior quality; 1.25 quality; Monday, a yard, \$1.00

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Jeans; 28 in. wide; heavy weight; suitable for men's working coats and pants; in gray and brown; reg. 25c quality; Monday, yard, 15c
Novelty Worsted Woolens and Mohairs, in checks, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide; all this season's goods and styles; 50c values; Monday, yard, 29c
Wool Sacking, in three shades of gray, light medium and gray; for waists, dresses, also petticoats; 54 inches wide; 65c quality; Monday, a yard, 39c
French Serge and Whip Cord, in black only; suitable for waists, dresses, suits and skirts; regular 50c values; special for Monday at, a yard, 49c
Storm Serge and Cheviot, in plain black only; heavy weight; suitable for dresses, suits and skirts; 42 inches wide; 75c values; Monday, yard, 59c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Prices quoted are very special. Mail orders received for these will be filled.
Jeans; 28 in. wide; heavy weight; suitable for men's working coats and pants; in gray and brown; reg. 25c quality; Monday, yard, 15c
Novelty Worsted Woolens and Mohairs, in checks, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide; all this season's goods and styles; 50c values; Monday, yard, 29c
Wool Sacking, in three shades of gray, light medium and gray; for waists, dresses, also petticoats; 54 inches wide; 65c quality; Monday, a yard, 39c
French Serge and Whip Cord, in black only; suitable for waists, dresses, suits and skirts; regular 50c values; special for Monday at, a yard, 49c
Storm Serge and Cheviot, in plain black only; heavy weight; suitable for dresses, suits and skirts; 42 inches wide; 75c values; Monday, yard, 59c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Prices quoted are very special. Mail orders received for these will be filled.
Jeans; 28 in. wide; heavy weight; suitable for men's working coats and pants; in gray and brown; reg. 25c quality; Monday, yard, 15c
Novelty Worsted Woolens and Mohairs, in checks, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide; all this season's goods and styles; 50c values; Monday, yard, 29c
Wool Sacking, in three shades of gray, light medium and gray; for waists, dresses, also petticoats; 54 inches wide; 65c quality; Monday, a yard, 39c
French Serge and Whip Cord, in black only; suitable for waists, dresses, suits and skirts; regular 50c values; special for Monday at, a yard, 49c
Storm Serge and Cheviot, in plain black only; heavy weight; suitable for dresses, suits and skirts; 42 inches wide; 75c values; Monday, yard, 59c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Prices quoted are very special. Mail orders received for these will be filled.
Jeans; 28 in. wide; heavy weight; suitable for men's working coats and pants; in gray and brown; reg. 25c quality; Monday, yard, 15c
Novelty Worsted Woolens and Mohairs, in checks, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide; all this season's goods and styles; 50c values; Monday, yard, 29c
Wool Sacking, in three shades of gray, light medium and gray; for waists, dresses, also petticoats; 54 inches wide; 65c quality; Monday, a yard, 39c
French Serge and Whip Cord, in black only; suitable for waists, dresses, suits and skirts; regular 50c values; special for Monday at, a yard, 49c
Storm Serge and Cheviot, in plain black only; heavy weight; suitable for dresses, suits and skirts; 42 inches wide; 75c values; Monday, yard, 59c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.
Prices quoted are very special. Mail orders received for these will be filled.
Jeans; 28 in. wide; heavy weight; suitable for men's working coats and pants; in gray and brown; reg. 25c quality; Monday, yard, 15c
Novelty Worsted Woolens and Mohairs, in checks, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide; all this season's goods and styles; 50c values; Monday, yard, 29c
Wool Sacking, in three shades of gray, light medium and gray; for waists, dresses, also petticoats; 54 inches wide; 65c quality; Monday, a yard, 39c
French Serge and Whip Cord, in black only; suitable for waists, dresses, suits and skirts; regular 50c values; special for Monday at, a yard, 49c
Storm Serge and Cheviot, in plain black only; heavy weight; suitable for dresses, suits and skirts; 42 inches wide; 75c values; Monday, yard, 59c

IMPORTANT FURNITURE NEWS.

Some articles have been marked 1/5 less, others 1/3 less, and some as much as 1/2 less the former selling prices.

On account of the crowded condition of our Furniture Department and for the pressing need of room for holiday goods, we will, commencing Monday, put into effect a clearance sale of Furniture. Preparatory for this movement, we have gone through our Furniture Stock and selected such articles that we are particularly desirous of closing out because of the room taken up by them. To accomplish this

PRESIDENT FOR A DAY.
[Terre Haute Star.]
Many persons have been thrown into confusion by an anxious inquirer who wants to know "what man was President of the United States for one day, and signed one document?" This is not surprising, for the event was one of antiquarian times and has dropped out of sight in the excitement of the later period. The man referred to was David Rice Atchison, whose name would be almost unknown to the average American of today but for the fact that it is preserved by the city of Atchison, Kan., which, when a young man and rose to some prominence in the law. In 1841 he was appointed to the National Senate to fill a vacancy, on the theory, it was said, that he could easily be displaced by other aspirants, but he was elected for a full term in 1843, and re-elected in 1849. In the Senate he was popular and was usually President, no one before for two terms, 1849-50 and 1852-3. During the former term Zachary Taylor was elected President and Millard Fillmore Vice President. March 4, 1849, fell on Sunday, and in consequence they were not inaugurated until March 5, and in the interim of one day Atchison was virtually President, as the Constitution makes no provision for the Executive holding over. It is a singular fact that afterward, on the death of Vice President William Rufus King in 1853, Atchison also became Acting Vice President by virtue of his office of president pro tempore of the Senate.
After his retirement from the Senate Atchison settled on a farm in Clinton county in Western Missouri, and took an active part in the border slavery struggle, but was always counseling against bloodshed and violence. He died out of public sight after these disturbances, and died in comparative poverty and obscurity January 26, 1886.

SHIPPED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK TO BE SOLD



In Louisville at Less Than HALF PRICE!

Our Mr. Lorch closed out from Haas, Straus & Co., New York's leading suit manufacturers, two immense lots of Ladies' Finest Cloth Suits at less than half manufacturers' cost. The entire shipment has been received, and goes on sale Monday at the lowest prices ever quoted for High-grade Tailored Suits. The shipment of over 500 Suits has been divided into two big lots. Ladies, by all means, when shopping Monday, call and see these extraordinary values.

Lot 1. Haas, Straus & Co.

\$22 and \$25 Fine Suits

Our Price, Monday

\$12.95

Very fine grade of Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, of extra quality cloths, novelty materials and fancy mixtures; in the new Prince Chap and semi-fitting styles; satin-lined; plaited skirts, trimmed in folds; colors black, blue, brown; checks, plaids and stripes; Haas, Straus & Co. prices \$22.00 and \$25.00; our special sale price.....\$12.95

Lot 2. Haas, Straus & Co.

\$32 and \$35 Finest Suits

Our Price, Monday

\$19.95

Beautiful Man-tailored Suits, made of finest broadcloth and novelty material; tight-fitting and semi-fitting effects; satin lined, with wide flare, plaited skirts. These Suits come in elegantly trimmed and plain-tailored effects; in colors blue, black, brown and handsome mixtures; Haas, Straus & Co. prices \$32 and \$35; our special sale price.....\$19.95

SUIT SALE
SUIT SALE
SUIT SALE

Lorch & Levi Co.
318 FOURTH AVE.
(Incorporated)

SUIT SALE
SUIT SALE
SUIT SALE

FALLS CITY BEER

The BREW That
Is Pure
Refreshes
Is Delicious

ASK FOR IT AT THE BARS. Falls City Brewing Co., Come and See Our New Plant
Thirty-First and Broadway.

UNTIL HE KICKS

Any Mule Is Good Mule, Says
Judge Gordon.

MERE MULEHOOD, IN ITSELF,
NOT BAD CHARACTERISTIC.

LICENSE BOARD REVERSED IN
SUNDAY LAW CASE.

ALLEGED REPEATER INDICTED.

In Judge Gordon's view of the law, a mule is entitled to the benefit of the doubt until there exists some specific proof or allegation of his bad character, and the mere fact that he happens to be a mule cannot be taken as prima facie evidence of his viciousness.

By this decision, Judge Gordon disposed of the case of Marvin McKinley, a minor, who had brought suit in the name of his mother, Jennie McKinley, for \$5,000 as damages against the O'Neil Coal & Coke Company. The mule in question is said to have escaped from the coal and coke company's enclosure, and in wandering about is alleged to have kicked the McKinley child so as to have caused permanent and serious disfigurement.

It was charged for the plaintiff that the defendant company was well aware that mules as a rule possessed "crank" and dangerous tendencies, and therefore that due care should have been taken to have prevented this mule's escape.

Judge Gordon, however, disregards the general indictment drawn by the plaintiff against the whole race of mules, and says that there must be some charge of bad character against the mule that did the kicking. He reached this conclusion by the application of the common law theory that every dog is allowed his first bite before he is proven to be of bad character. The mule in the case is therefore allowed his first kick. Having had that, he must now look out or else draw upon himself or his owners serious consequences.

No Cause of Action Alleged.

A demurrer was sustained by Judge Gordon to the petition of Mrs. Ellen

Prie, who had sued Smith & Nixon and Mrs. Virginia M. Sale for \$5,200. The plaintiff had rooms upon an upper floor of the Fourth avenue building occupied as a store by the first named defendant and owned by Mrs. Sale. When this structure was gutted by fire several months ago the plaintiff says that she was overpowered by the smoke and made very ill. She blamed Smith & Nixon for its alleged fault to allow waste to accumulate on the premises. This, she said, either caused or very materially added to the fire. Mrs. Sale was charged with having failed to provide proper fire escapes for those living on the upper floors. Judge Gordon held that the allegations as contained in the petition did not legally make up a cause of action against the defendants.

Sister Has Insurable Interest.

According to a ruling of Judge Gordon, a sister possesses an insurable interest in the life of her brother on account of the relationship alone, and the mere fact that she never lived with or depended on him for support did not exclude her from the interest. The point in question which is the first time it was ever passed on in Kentucky, came up in the case of Kate Bailey against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for \$108.50, which the plaintiff says is due her on the life of her brother. The accident, sometime before death, transferred the policy from his wife to his sister with the agreement of the wife. The company had then denied the sister's right to collect the policy.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury yesterday indicted Calus Sutton on the charge of unlawfully and feloniously voting at more than one election. It is charged that at the last election he acted a ballot in the Twenty-eighth precinct of the Third ward, another in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward, and a third in the First precinct of the Fourth ward. An indictment was returned against William Schuch on the charge of murder. He is accused of having killed John Smith by hitting him on the head with a stone. The complaint obstructing an election, which had been made against Louis Rueff, was dismissed.

No Slander Alleged.

"Anna Burkhardt, you are no lady, you belong on Six Mile Island," Judge O'Doherty held yesterday at joint session does not constitute a slanderous statement. Anna Burkhardt had brought a suit for \$5,000 in damages against Joseph Kerwin, said to have uttered the objectionable sentence. The court dismissed the petition on demurrer.

Money Must Be Returned.

In the case of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Lewis, wife of John W. Lewis, of

Springfield, the former Congressman, who had sued Smith & Nixon for the recovery of \$625, said to have been paid for a piano and player, Judge Miller held for the plaintiff Mrs. Lewis represented that she wished to buy a piano with the player device separate, but the defendant sold her a piano with a player attached. Six weeks after the delivery of the instrument, it is averred, she discovered the difference, and, trying to return it, sued to rescind the contract of sale. Judge Miller held that Mrs. Lewis was entitled to what she wanted when she became a purchaser.

Overrules License Board.

Special Judge Allen Kinney in the Criminal Court yesterday handed down a decision in which he overruled the order of the License Board which deprived Mrs. John Campbell of her license. Mrs. Campbell was up before the board on the charge of violating the Sunday-closing statute, keeping open on Sunday. She was found guilty and her license revoked. In the Police Court she was also fined \$20 for having sold liquor on Sunday. The appeal from the Police Court taken on this fine was also reversed by Judge Kinney.

Six Divorces Granted.

The following divorces were granted yesterday at joint session: Florence Estelle Bissig from Frank J. Bissig, cruelty charged. They were married April 28, 1905. Ida M. Gibbs from John J. Gibbs, cruelty charged. James Brown from Anna Brown, abandonment charged. Frank Storms from Cora L. Storms, improper conduct alleged. They were married January 22, 1905. Jennie McKinley from Alexander McKinley, cruelty, drunkenness and non-support charged. They were married in 1896. Annie Drake from Henry N. Drake, abandonment alleged. They were married in Jeffersonville, April 3, 1888.

Judge Kirby Indisposed.

Judge Samuel B. Kirby, of the Chancery branch, second division, Jefferson Circuit Court, has for several days been confined to his residence near



NEW
ANIMATED
PICTURES.

MARY ANDERSON THEATER
KLAW & ERLANGER'S | WEEK OF NOVEMBER 24 | ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.
A CHOICE "BIT OF VAUDEVILLE" BY
Mr. Albert Bellman & Moore Miss Little
Introducing a few miniature character and comedy sketches
First Time in America
KELLY & ASHBY
John in a Billiard Saloon.
JOHN CLINTON & JERMON
(GREEN)
"BACK TO LOUISVILLE"
JORDAN & HARVEY
Two Sons of Israel.
BILLY VAN
Late Minstrel Star.
GREAT HERAS FAMILY
World's Champion Acrobats.
FINLAY & BURKE
In Pleasant Satire on Current Things Seen in Vaudeville.

10c, 20c, 30c
Beginning To-night,
Sunday, Nov. 24,
Best Seat in the House
30c—No Higher.
Biggest Show at the
Smallest Price.

Matinee Reserved, 25c. Gallery 10c. Eve. Reserved, 30c, 20c. Gallery 10c. Boxes 50c.

Monday Specials

ALL FOR THE CHILDREN

Bearskin Coats

\$4.50 Values—
Special for Monday **\$2.75**

Beautiful quality Bearskin Coats, full length; lined throughout; double-breasted, with large fancy buttons; sizes 1 to 5 years; colors red, green, gray, white and brown; real value \$4.50; special for Monday.....\$2.75

Children's Full-Length Coats

\$6 Values—
Special for Monday **\$3.98**

Children's fine quality Full-length Coats, made of cloth and novelty mixtures; trimmed and plain tailored effects; sizes 4 to 14 years; real value \$6.00; special for Monday.....\$3.98

Children's Extra Fine Coats

\$8 Values—
Special for Monday **\$4.95**

Children's very fine quality Full-length Coats, in solid colors, mixtures and novelty materials; prettily trimmed styles; also fine tailored plain effects; sizes 4 to 14 years; real value \$8.00; special for Monday.....\$4.95

Lorch & Levi Co.
318 FOURTH AVE.
(Incorporated)

Powee Valley with the grip. He will probably be out this week.

Court Paragraphs.

Mary Woods Arterburn sued John H. Arterburn for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married July 20, 1904.

C. J. Kiger, administrator of David L. Sanders, sued the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association for \$1,250, said to be due on an insurance policy.

John L. Dunlap, assignee of the Mechanics' National Building and Loan Association, and Thomas Bohannon, Jr., sued Adam Kraushaar for \$34.81, said to be due on a judgment.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

The trial dockets in the jury courts this week are as follows:

Criminal Division.

MONDAY.

John B. Elly, murder.

Common Pleas Branch, First Division

MONDAY.

Dickens vs. Louisville Car Wheel and Railway Company.

Smith vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Hilkey vs. same.

TUESDAY.

Randall vs. City of Louisville.

Miller vs. same.

Birch vs. Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company.

Kronmuller, et al. vs. Dr. Bouvier's Specialty Company.

Leechman vs. City of Louisville.

WEDNESDAY.

Heckel vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Schmidt vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Boone, Gardner & Co. vs. Bohannon.

Harr, et al. vs. Louisville Railway Company.

James vs. same.

TUESDAY.

Unsell vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Hudgins, et al. vs. Board of Park Commissioners.

Tolman vs. City of Louisville.

Temple vs. Cath, et al.

WEDNESDAY.

Swainson, et al. vs. Young.

Harrison vs. Gould Construction Company, et al.

JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.

Kraus, administratrix, vs. Wilson Furniture Company.

Nord vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, et al.

THURSDAY.

Keisler vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Jackson vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, et al.

Kindie vs. Louisville Gas Company.

Robards vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Nunn vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Rixman vs. Louisville Lighting Company.

Cole vs. City of Louisville, et al.

Deatrick vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Porter vs. same, et al.

WEDNESDAY.

Herrick vs. Wiedeman, et al.

Symon vs. Louisville Railway Company.

THURSDAY.

Keisler vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Jackson vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, et al.

Kindie vs. Louisville Gas Company.

Robards vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Nunn vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Rixman vs. Louisville Lighting Company.

Cole vs. City of Louisville, et al.

Deatrick vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Porter vs. same, et al.

WEDNESDAY.

Herrick vs. Wiedeman, et al.

Symon vs. Louisville Railway Company.

THURSDAY.

Keisler vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Jackson vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, et al.

Kindie vs. Louisville Gas Company.

Robards vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Nunn vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Rixman vs. Louisville Lighting Company.

Cole vs. City of Louisville, et al.

Deatrick vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Porter vs. same, et al.

WEDNESDAY.

Herrick vs. Wiedeman, et al.

Symon vs. Louisville Railway Company.

THURSDAY.

Keisler vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Jackson vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, et al.

Kindie vs. Louisville Gas Company.

Robards vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Nunn vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Rixman vs. Louisville Lighting Company.

Cole vs. City of Louisville, et al.

Deatrick vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Porter vs. same, et al.

WEDNESDAY.

Herrick vs. Wiedeman, et al.

Symon vs. Louisville Railway Company.

THURSDAY.

Keisler vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Jackson vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, et al.

Kindie vs. Louisville Gas Company.

Robards vs. Louisville Bridge Company.

Nunn vs. Louisville Railway Company.

PLEA OVERRULED

L. and N. and Bourbon Stockyards Case Decision.

CENTRAL STOCKYARDS MAIN-TAINS DAMAGE PETITION.

CHARGES DISCRIMINATION IN HANDLING OF CATTLE.

PRELIMINARY POINT SETTLED.

Another step in the fight of years standing between the Central Stock Yards Company on one side and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and Bourbon Stock Yards Company on the other was taken yesterday at joint session when Judge Thomas R. Gordon delivered a series of rulings which sustained the petition for \$250,000 as damages brought by J. H. Ashcraft, Jr., the plaintiff's receiver, against the two defendants. In this petition it is charged that the defendants, by operating as the result of an understanding and through unjust discrimination, so injured the plaintiff's business as to force it to the wall and bring about a liquidation. Both the defendants had filed answers to this charge, raising a variety of pleas.

It was contended by both defendants that the plaintiff's petition was, in effect, a charge of conspiracy and that the statute operating against conspiracy contains a limitation of one year, after which time it cannot be invoked by the alleged victim of such conspiracy. Had this contention been upheld it may have had serious effect upon the plaintiff's standing in court. Judge Gordon, however, held that the petition did not charge conspiracy, but that just discrimination, the jurisdiction in the operation of the statute against unjust discrimination is two years.

Railroad Pleads Court's Order.

The Louisville and Nashville further pleaded that it merely obeyed the injunction order of the Chancery Court, this order having been given in previous litigation between the same parties. It was pointed out for the railroad that if, in obeying the court's order, the plaintiff was done an injury, then the railroad could not be held to blame. Judge Gordon ruled that it was the duty of the railroad to follow the order of the court, and that it was not in doing so it was liable. He was further represented for the railroad that the point in question had been already adjudicated by a ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Judge Gordon decided that the whole case turned upon the operation of cars within the railroad terminal zone of Louisville, for which reason interstate commerce regulations would have no bearing, whether the cars came from within or without the State.

Dodd & Dodd represent the Central Stock Yards Company's receiver.

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Of the Second Presbyterian church will hold their annual meeting Wednesday, November 27, at Stewart Dry Goods Store. There will be beautiful fancy articles at very reasonable prices. Housewifery aprons, homemade cakes, jellies, pickles and candies will be offered for sale. Prices will be so low that you will find it good economy to purchase and save yourself the trouble of making up your own articles. Come early and supply yourself for Thanksgiving dinner.

In Politics.

"Boss, some people want Esperanto taught in the public schools."

"Well, find out the effect of the Esperanto vote. Whereabouts on the map is the dum place?"

Coliseum 3 Seasons Daily, except Sunday, Music Afternoon and Evenings.

Next Tuesday Coliseum Derby

First Race—Ladies. Third Race—Derby.

Second Race—Boys. Fourth Race—Hurdle.

Pair of handsome Skates to the winner of each race. Next, Fluffy Ruffs contest.

GEORGE B. SELBY

Has a Vacancy for

One Church Organ Pupil.

Morning Hour.

Address 743 Sixth Street.

Mother and Daughter Restored by Pe-ru-na.

Both Suffered From Catarrh of the Head and Throat. Their Recovery Was Prompt and Lasting.

Peruna is kept as a family medicine in more homes than any other medicine invented. It is safe to say that no medicine ever devised has found such wonderful popularity as a household remedy as Peruna. It is estimated that at least two million homes keep Peruna at hand continuously for family use.



ETHEL GEISSLER.

throat and head. I thank you very much for your advice.

"Peruna has done me wonderful good, also, for the same ailment. I am entirely cured. I would not be without it. I will certainly praise your medicine wherever I see it is needed."

Such a remedy is Peruna.

Many a mother has discovered its merits, not only when she herself is attacked by some phase of catarrh, but for the children also.

No sooner has one member of the family been relieved—no sooner has its efficacy been discovered in one case, than it is tried in another case.

Soon the discovery is made that Peruna is a reliable family remedy, good for mother and daughter, father and son.

No wonder so many mothers praise it. No wonder so many fathers insist on keeping it at hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Nights, at 8 sharp. Wednesday Afternoon, at 2 sharp.

Mr. Wm. A. Brady Announces Four Appearances in Louisville of

MR. MANTELL

In SHAKSPERE

ARRANGEMENT OF ROLES:

MONDAY NIGHT.....KING RICHARD III.

The Civilian Leaders of the Confederacy

By JOHN GOODE, of Virginia.

Sometime Member of the Confederate Congress, of the Virginia Secession Convention, of the Congress of the United States and President of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1901-2.

NO. 3.
George Graham Vest.

I hazard nothing in saying that during the last quarter of a century no more gifted or brilliant orator than the distinguished gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article ever sat in the Senate of the United States. He was not only great as an orator, but he was pre-eminently great as a legislator. He excelled most men of his day as an offhand debater, and was quick, alert, resourceful as a lawyer. He was aggressive as an antagonist. He was wonderfully well equipped, and dealt ponderous blows in debate, holding his own against any antagonist who entered the lists against him.

The records of the Senate will show that Vest made powerful and able speeches upon all the great national questions that attracted the public attention during his term of service in that body. He was a member of the Committees on Finance, Commerce, Public Buildings and Grounds, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products and International Expositions, in all of which he rendered most valuable and conspicuous service. He was born in Frankfort, Ky., December 6, 1830, and graduated at Centre College, Ky., in 1848. He read law with James Harlan, Attorney General of the State of Kentucky, who was the father of the present Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and graduated at the Transylvania Law School in Lexington. He settled in Georgetown, Mo., and practiced his profession until 1855, when he removed to another country in the same State. In 1859 he was elected as Democratic elector and was made a Representative in the General Assembly of Missouri. He actively espoused the cause of the Southern Confederacy upon the breaking out of hostilities and served during the summer in the army of Gen. Price, and was made Judge Advocate General of a general court-martial convened at Lexington. He was elected in the fall of 1861 as a member of the Provisional Congress at Montgomery, Ala., and was subsequently appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the Senate of the Confederate States.

Elected to Senate.

After the war he returned to Missouri and resumed the practice of the law at Lebanon in partnership with Col. John F. Phillips, who subsequently became Judge of the United States District Court. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1878, and re-elected without opposition in 1885, 1891 and 1897. He was the last survivor of the Confederate States Senate, and died full of years and vigor at Lebanon, Ky., on July 4, 1907. He was employed by a man named France to defend a colored boy accused of murdering a white woman and her two children. The negro was acquitted, but he was seized by a mob and lynched in the presence of 1,500 spectators who had assembled to witness the execution. Threats were freely made against Mr. Vest on account of his participation in the trial, and he determined to remove to California, to which place he had determined to go in order to practice his profession. He delivered his inaugural address, which he said should be classed with Washington's farewell address. He sums up the principal points in the inaugural as follows:

Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State Government in all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the preservation of the Union; the preservation of the general Government in its whole constitution, vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; the care of the right of election by the people, a shield and safe corrective of abuses which are large sources of danger, and when peaceable remedies are unprovided, absolute revolution in the decision of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force the vital principle and immediate source of despotism; a well-disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moments of war; the regularity with which the supreme authorities; economy in the public expense; labor may be highly burdened; the honest payment of the public debt; and sacred preservation of the public faith; encouragement of agriculture, commerce, and the arts; the diffusion of information and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of the public opinion; freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of persons under the protection of the States and trial by jury impartially selected.

Admirer of Jefferson.

Mr. Vest was an ardent and devoted admirer of Thomas Jefferson, he belonged to the State Rights school of party politics, and was a strict constructionist of the straightest stripe. He considered Mr. Jefferson one of the most remarkable men of the age in which he lived, and delighted always to listen to his philosophical disquisitions upon the true principles of government and the inalienable rights of man.

In a speech on Hawaii, delivered in the Senate on February 23, 1900, in speaking of our Philippine possessions, he said:

Is this a Republic or an Empire? If you can ignore the Constitution, trample upon all that we have been taught as a people to believe for a hundred years and in order to secure appeal to the glamour of conquest, gold and glory, Mr. President, our principles of Republicanism and Democracy are the greatest travesty in public life. I am no Caucasian shrieking at the sight of the streets of Troy, but if the people of this country deliberately on the first of November endorse the position the Republican party assumes today, then we should pass an act taking down the Statue of Liberty at the mouth of the Hudson, and the lamp in hand to guide the oppressed of all lands to this country; you should tear down the statue, extinguish the lamp and leave it to the gloom and darkness of eternal despotism.

Eulogy on Hill.

As a specimen of his Senatorial style,

LEADERS IN EAST

Politicians of National Importance in New York.

TAGGART NOT TRUSTED BY FRIENDS OF BRYAN.

PUBLIC UTILITIES PROBLEMS ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION.

THAW HAS NEW ATTORNEY.

New York, Nov. 23.—[Special].—The political situation in the nation was the absorbing topic of last week here. This not because any significant moves had been made, but rather it was due to the appearance in New York of a number of prominent leaders who will play some part more or less important in the campaign of 1908. All made their headquarters at the Waldorf. That hotel since 1904 has in a measure displaced the Fifth-avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House as a gathering place for politicians. Among those registered were Vice President Fairbanks, Gov. Taggart of Indiana; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and William J. Connors, of Buffalo, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee. There were all sorts of rumors as to the objects of their visits here. It was said that Vice President Fairbanks had come to New York for the purpose of helping along his presidential boom, while the others were here to gauge the strength of William J. Bryan in the East than anything else.

Republicans here do not believe that Mr. Fairbanks has any great hopes of securing the nomination. The belief is that he is here to gauge the strength of the party in the East, and to see if he can secure the support of the party in the East. The belief is that he is here to gauge the strength of the party in the East, and to see if he can secure the support of the party in the East.

Not Afraid of Taggart.

The appearance of Mr. Taggart in New York did not alarm the friends of William J. Bryan to any great extent. They do not think that the present head of the National Committee is strong enough to hold the Indiana delegation to the coming National Convention against the Nebraskaan, and some go so far as to urge that Taggart's days are numbered. It is quite true, of course, that he declared Bryan would be the nominee in an interview with the press; but the friends of the Nebraskaan are not disposed to trust Taggart to any great extent. There is a great deal of talk about a coming conference to be held in a Western city, at which the friends of Bryan and Taggart are expected to meet. It is said that the outcome will be a strong movement in that direction. Few are inclined, however, to attach much value to it. They urge that the South, not the President, must make the first move against the Nebraskaan; that it would make Mr. Bryan stronger than he is, were a section of the country which has always been hostile to him under the lead of such machine politicians as Charles F. Murphy and William J. Connors, to start an opposition movement.

Street Railway Question Uppermost.

The people of New York have reached a stage where they quite agree with those of Chicago, Cleveland and many other cities that the most important problem of the present day which confronts the municipalities lies in their relations with the public service corporations, especially the street railways. The problem has many subdivisions, viz.: how to better the existing traffic arrangements so that the public may secure superior service and comfort, more transit facilities for the outlying parts of the city and how to guard the finances of the service corporations to see that the money formerly wasted in stock watering by being paid out in dividends may be used to improve the road. The Public Service Commission in New York has enough power to solve most of these problems. It has already ordered one car line to increase its service by 25 per cent., and similar orders are in the course of promulgation. This may not entirely stop overcrowded cars in rush hours, but it will go toward doing so.

Appeal For Aid.

The United Hebrew Charities here recently made a public appeal for funds. This is the second one in the last year. The organization in question takes care of those Hebrew immigrants coming to this country from Russia, and Poland to escape persecution because of their religious belief. As the immigration has been very heavy during the past few years the funds of the Hebrew Charities have been exhausted. But the surprising feature lies in a statement made by an official of that organization that it depends almost entirely for support upon the uptown German Jews; that the Russian and Polish element which have prospered and in many cases were even helped by the Hebrew Charities are unwilling to contribute anything toward its maintenance. Jacob H. Schiff and other prominent Hebrews here who are concerned, there should be a suspension of immigration from Russia and Poland as the burden created by it is becoming too great for assumption.

Thaw Trial Again.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw will take place before Justice Victor J. Dowling in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court next month. He will be defended this time by Martin W. Littleton. The latter is a well-known orator and made a name for himself by his brilliant nomination at St. Louis in 1904. There will be no other lawyers in the case to oppose Mr. Thaw. Judge Jerome and Mr. Garvan, his assistant, will represent the people. An interesting fight will be made to prevent the story of Evelyn Nesbit from getting to the jury. Many lawyers believe that it is incompetent and were surprised that Mr. Thaw did not fight its admission at the last trial. The point made by them is the length of time between her removal of the alleged wrongs suffered from Stanford White and the commission of the crime under the story, which, by the way, few believe, wholly inadmissible. It is hoped also that the

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

A Genuine Diamond

at \$150

—OR—

A Locias Diamond

at \$2?

This is the Genuine Diamond. Price \$150.

This is the Locias Diamond. Price \$2.00.

A Grand Special Sale To-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday of the Diamonds That Have Alarmed the Pawnbrokers and Dumfounded the Jewelers.

We offer Rings, Pins, Brooches, Studs, Earrings, etc., that seem to be worth from \$1.50 to \$4.50 \$50 to \$750, and actually worth \$6 to \$9. To-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday

Gem Experts Are Startled and Amazed at Locias Diamonds.

That time has gone past when people will pay extravagant prices for gems when LOCIAS DIAMONDS, which actually have defied government experts, can be purchased. If diamond merchants can be fooled do you think your friends or any one would ever detect the LOCIAS GEMS from the genuine?

The brilliant flash of the perfect white mine stone is obtained in the LOCIAS DIAMOND, the deep, rich color of the costly gem is perfect, and we defy the most gifted diamond dealer in the entire world to detect the marvelous LOCIAS DIAMOND from the real stone.

Proof of all this we can give, for we have in black and white on our books to-day, the names of some of the most famous society beauties whose costly gems we have substituted with LOCIAS DIAMONDS. Rings, Necklaces, Sunbursts, etc., costing up in the thousands of dollars are much safer behind massive steel doors of safety vaults than when displayed in the ballroom or at the opera when the owner knows full well that the same gorgeous effect is obtained by duplicating the gems with LOCIAS DIAMONDS.

Our Mail Order Department.

We have the largest exclusive jewelry mail order department in the world. All orders are promptly filled and delivery guaranteed. Send us the advertised price in a letter and we will be surprised and delighted with the article you receive. Each order is filled with the express understanding that if it does not exactly as represented and you are not refunded, Address Mail Order LOCIAS DIAMOND CO., 550 FOURTH AVE., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DO NOT CONFOUND

LOCIAS DIAMONDS with so-called Rhinestones, Barrios, Emily, Remo, Montana, Brazilian, Smithsonian or, in fact, with any other imitation diamond, regardless of what the name may be. LOCIAS DIAMONDS are the only stones that have ever been discovered that cannot be detected from diamonds by any of the tests used by chemists.

The number of articles to be sold at these prices are limited, so come early to-morrow and make your selection. WE WILL HOLD ANY ARTICLE FOR YOU UNTIL CHRISTMAS. We have sold thousands of Locias Diamonds to the people of Louisville and vicinity and we have yet to hear of one being returned as unsatisfactory.

LOCIAS DIAMOND CO.

550 Fourth Ave. Under Avenue Theater. Store Open Evenings Until 8 O'clock. Only One Store in Louisville.

Judge presiding will strike a blow for the British steamship, Earl of Douglas, in honor of the British Columbia, to New York laden with what is called "Oregon" pine. This vessel only travel 16,000 miles, coal at four foreign harbors, and pay on her arrival a duty of \$2 a thousand feet sure of their profits, and here appears some explanation of the cost to the consumer in a country where the forest supplies are so abundant without limit.

EATING UP FORESTS.

The pine supply of Maine was once pronounced inexhaustible. The same prophecy was made later as to the Adirondack regions. Just before the war it was declared that Michigan had more timber than the country could ever use. In 1866 Schuyler Colfax went through to the Pacific coast and gave it out that there never would be an end of the pine in the far West and Northwest, and when millions upon millions of feet of pine that would now be utilized was discarded for fuel that could be had for nothing but the way, few believe, wholly enough to last for twenty years.

for the future have not even yet secured anything like the governmental backing that should be given them.

THE ARMY'S LINGO.

[Little's Weekly]

In the army there are expressions peculiar to itself. Heard for the first time by outsiders, they need interpretation. Among the most common are "like," "march," "stricker," for a soldier serving as bodyguard or messenger for an officer; "C. O.," for "commanding officer," and "O. D.," for "officer of the day," "hop" and "shop room" for "dance" and "dancing room," "citiz clothes," for "civilian dress," "commissaries," for "groceries," "coffee-cooler," for an officer who is always looking for an easy job in some staff position, "round," when another man passes a examination, "share-out," for a youngster just out of West Point. Among the soldiers

the expressions have multiplied until quite a vocabulary of strange words has been established. "Bobtail" is a dishonorable discharge. "Probs" are six weeks sixty men hummered day and night at seventeen furlongs, the cost of it was placed at \$400,000.

BALFOUR'S LONG SENTENCE.

[London Cable to New York Times.]

A. J. Balfour made what is said to be a record in public speaking at Birmingham. One of his sentences consists of 275 words.

One Liberal critic, who ought to know that Mr. Gladstone frequently exceeded this breathless effort, comments as follows:

"This particular sentence is about as clear as the former Premier's explanation of his attitude on the tariff question."

IN CLOWN'S ROLE

Prominent Louisville Men
Will Amuse Public.

ASTONISHING AERIAL AND ACROBATIC FEATS AT SHOW.

DIVERSIFIED PROGRAMME PREPARED FOR CHARITY CIRCUS.

LASTS THROUGHOUT WEEK.

A score of prominent Louisville men will co-operate with a hundred professional circus actors in providing a series of nine circus performances at the Armory next week. R. S. Brown and Herman Schwabacher will be the equestrian directors for the opening night, which is known as Commercial Club night. They will be assisted by dress suits and will dauntless life young ladies into their saddles, and will have general supervision over the ring. For each performance there will be different equestrian directors, all being men of local prominence.

The circus which will open Monday night is one of the largest in America, so large that it can give exhibitions in only a few buildings in America. It is composed of professional animals, recruited from the great circuses—Barnum & Bailey, Buffalo Bill, Forepaugh & Sells, John Robinson, Wallace and Ringling. The regular circus clowns will be assisted by fifteen or more prominent men of this city, who in paint and "make-up" will do a grotesque act for the amusement of the spectators.

Armory Equipped For Show.

The Armory is equipped as it was for the Horse Show, except that provision has been made to have a continuous entertainment on an elevated central platform, and two side rings and aerial performances. The entertainment will open with the picturesque equestrian novelty introducing the Royal Black Horse Hussars, and a distinct innovation entitled "The Gathering of the Gards," executed by the "Clowns of the Ring." The chorus efforts of the entire clown contingent on the elevated stage, will be led by L. H. Moore, "Clowns of the Ring." The "Game of the Rose," the favorite pastime of the South African desert natives, requiring marvelous horsemanship, will be exhibited on the hippodrome track. The riders, representing four nations and each will wear a rose attached to the left shoulder, which is to be snatched by his rivals. The one holding the rose the longest is declared the winner.

Bareback Riding and Trained Horse Act.

The bareback exhibition will be given by the McCroskey troupe. Miss Emma Stickney, America's foremost lady rider, will give thrilling leaps through blazing fires, assisted by the imported clowns and the local celebrities in laughter-making stunts. The next display will be one of astonishing aerial sensations by the Delia Troupe. The Rhode Royal Troupe will exhibit its highly trained horses, ridden by John Agge, Miss Carrie McCormick, Miss Sara Kirkland, Charles, Henry Potter and Miss Marie Elise. Miss Lulu Davernport, lately recruited from the famous circus, and Miss Stickney, formerly with Ringling Bros., will furnish a bewildering exhibition of bareback riding.

Acrobatic and Gymnastic Tricks.

The next display will be one of acrobatic and gymnastic tricks by representative of three of America's most famous circuses. The Clown Band, in numerous burlesques of famous band music, and a variety of other organizations, led by a dozen well-known local men, will be the feature in the next act. John Agge, recently with the Forepaugh-Sells show, will lead a dancing band of rough riders in a championship exhibition, showing most stubborn and untractable horses in a manner in which they are trained. Chesterfield, the famous contortion horse, and Savoy's troupe of dog actors will imitate faithfully the acrobatic tricks performed by their masters, and a troupe of trained horses will give a remarkable exhibition of animal intelligence.

The usual circus thriller will be in the hands of the Van Demans on the revolving Devil's Wheel, the acme of aerial navigation, in which three young ladies, assisted by the devil's disciples, twist and whirl at a terrific rate of speed while suspended at dizzy heights only by their teeth.

Miss Lulu Davernport and Daisy Pantella, of the John Robinson show, and Mr. Reno McReed and William Marks will give an exhibition of animal paces on the backs of running and unbridled horses.

Twirl in Death-Defying Thriller.

Another death-defying thriller on the programme is the act of the Five Famous Flying Fishes, which was featured with Ringling Bros' circus for three years. At a dizzy altitude they perform feats, twirling muscles of steel, an iron hoop, and a variety of judgment of space with an abandon that is almost reckless, when a single false move would precipitate them downward to destruction.

The entire next act is made up of a convocation of circus clowns, which will be featured John Winslow and his electrified mule "Streak of Lightning," "The Boomer," and the original seven skating brothers in jumps and ludicrous pantomime, and Billy Marks in a comical and startling imitation of "Si and Mi."

In addition to these acts there will be nine races of all kinds, probably the most thrilling in which will be the royal Roman standing races, in which a woman and two men will race around the ring, each with one foot upon the back of a different horse. The teleboys' race also promises to furnish great entertainment.

MAJ. D. W. SANDERS
ILL IN PINEVILLE.

Pineville, Ky., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Major D. W. Sanders, of Louisville, who has been holding a special term of court here for some days past, was seized with an attack of acute indigestion Wednesday and has been confined to his bed at the Pineville Hotel since. Dr. W. J. Hodges is the physician in attendance and stated this afternoon that his condition was much improved and that he was resting much easier. It is thought that in the course of a few days he will be able to be out again and resume his duties at court.

WORKED FOR RAILROAD
FOR HALF CENTURY.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Robert Burch, ninety-five years old, the oldest employee of the Illinois Central railroad, died here of complications incident to old age, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery. He had worked for the railroad without interruption for fifty years. He was a native of Nelson county.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE HAVE

\$20.00 in Prizes. Read Our Ad, and Win One.

There are ten words in our advertisement to-day that we have intentionally misspelled. We will distribute \$20 in prizes among our readers who send us a correct list of these words, according to the following conditions: Make out your list, bring it to the store any time Monday and leave it with the cashier at the rear of the Wash Goods aisle. No mail acceptances. Be sure your name and address are given on your list and mark the envelope "Word Contest Dept. 25." Tuesday at 9 a. m. the replies will be shaken up in a box and a disinterested person will draw them out one after another in public view. To the writer of the first letter drawn containing a correct list of the ten misspelled words, we will give a credit check good for \$5 worth of merchandise in the store; to the writer of the second letter drawn containing a correct list we will give a \$3 credit check; to the third \$2; to the next ten we will give credit checks for \$1 each. This is a splendid chance for children as well as grown-ups to try their skill. The misspelled words are words in common usage, not technical words or trade names.

Modish Millinery Greatly Reduced



The woman who has postponed getting her new hat until now, is richly rewarded by the radical reductions that rule in our Millinery Department this week. The best picking will go to those who come early.

\$5 and \$6 Trimmed Hats \$3.98.

They are both large and medium-size hats in the popular shapes, made of felt, velvet and silk; tastily trimmed with ribbons, wings, quills, pompons and fancy feathers; in black and a variety of colors; Hats we have been selling at \$5 and \$6; reduced to..... **\$3.98**

At \$4.50 Chic Hats Worth \$6 to \$8.50.

The season's favorite styles, made of velvet and felt, in both Tailored and Dress Hats; in black and every desirable color. Elaborately trimmed with flowers, silk roses, velvet choux, pompons and fancy fluffy feathers. Some of these Hats were offered at special value at \$5, some have sold at \$6 and up to \$8.50; choose Monday at..... **\$4.50**

Black Velvet Hats \$7.50 to \$10.

Think of getting a handsome Black Velvet Hat, trimmed with ostrich plume or pompon, at \$7.50. They are extraordinary value. We have been selling them from \$10 to \$15; tomorrow prices range from..... **\$7.50 to \$10.00**

Sale of Untrimmed Hats \$1.98.

All our Untrimmed Shapes that have formerly sold from \$2.50 to \$4.50 will be offered at..... **\$1.98**

They comprise large and small shapes in black, greens, browns, blues and other colors.

Beginning to-morrow we will trim all hats FREE when all materials are purchased in our Millinery department.

Wonderful Values In Dress Goods.

Such generous pricing as this will make this popular Dress Goods section as busy as a beehive to-morrow. These are the best values of the season.

Choice of twenty-five pieces of All-wool Fancy Suits, in handsome checks and broken plaids; just the right material for inexpensive suits; 60c value; for Monday only, yard..... **35c**

45-inch All-wool Gray Mixed Panamas; our regular \$1.00 quality and a very serviceable fabric for street or business wear; Monday only, yard..... **75c**

Choose any color of our Fine French Broadcloths, in all the new shades, including navy blue, dark red, Copenhagen, leather and three good shades of brown; this is our regular \$3.00 quality; Monday only, yard..... **\$2.00**

54-inch All-wool French Venetian Cloth, in wine, brown and navy; our regular \$1.25 quality; Monday only, yard..... **75c**

Women's \$1.00 Kid Gloves..... **48c**

Two-clasp and 4-hook Glace Kid Gloves; in black, white, gray, tan and red; good quality; none sent C. O. D. or on approval; none exchanged; Monday only.

Women's Gloves \$2 to \$2.50 Values..... **98c**

Glace and suede, 8-button length Kid Gloves; in black, white and tan; only a limited quantity; none sent C. O. D. or on approval; none exchanged; Monday only.

Women's 50c Black Vests..... **25c**

Fast-black, Cotton Jersey Ribbed Vests, finished with silk-taped neck, neatly trimmed and nicely fleeced. Supply your needs at half the regular price Monday.

Women's 65c Union Suits..... **33c**

Jersey Ribbed, Peeler Cotton Union Suits, nicely fleeced; neatly trimmed; taped neck; pearl buttons and fastens down front. Most unusual value for Monday's selling.

Children's 12½c and 15c Hose..... **6c**

Fast-black Cotton Ribbed Seamless Hose; some have slight mill imperfections; all sizes from 5 to 9½; Monday only. None exchanged, no C. O. D. mail or phone orders.

Women's 25c Fleece Hose..... **12½c**

Heavy Triple-fleece Lined, Seamless Hose; fast-black; just what you want for cold weather, so seize this chance to get them at half the usual cost.

Children's 75c Leggings..... **49c**

A Monday offering that economical mothers will be quick to take advantage of. Children's All-wool White Draw Leggings, fancy knit; worth 75c; Monday special, 49c.

Hemmed Sheets, \$1 value at..... **79c**

New York Mills Bleached Hemmed Sheets; size 50x90 inches, with 2½-inch hem; usually sold at \$1.00.

20 Per Cent. Off Bisque Figures..... **20%**

Take your pick of our entire stock of Bisque Figures and Candelabra—complete assortment—and we deduct 20 per cent. from the price.

8½c Apron Gingham, yard..... **6½c**

An extra good quality of Apron Gingham, in a variety of colors and checks; 8½-cent quality.

Dotted Swiss, very special, yard..... **10c**

1,000 yards of Dotted Swiss, assorted dots in lengths of 2 to 8 yards; values up to 20c.

Cotton Blankets, 69c value at..... **49c**

To-morrow we offer one case of Gray, Tan and White Double Cotton Blankets, regular 69c value; special for Monday.

Warm Comforts, \$1.50 regularly \$2.50..... **\$1.50**

100 Warm Comforts, covered with figured silkline on both sides; filled with 4 pounds pure white cotton; \$2.50 value.

\$6.50 Wool Blankets at..... **\$4.75**

All-wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, full weight, blue, white with pink or blue borders, gray and red; \$6.50 value.

Mammoth Sale of Lace Curtains and Rugs at Extremely Generous Savings.

To-morrow we treat the housekeepers of Louisville to the greatest value-giving in Lace Curtains and Rugs they have ever known. This is a strong statement, in view of the splendid values offered in our former sales, but an inspection of these offerings will convince the most inexperienced of their sterling merit. Note carefully the special two-hour sales and come promptly, as the merest mention of such values will attract a throng of thrifty buyers.

Lot 1—900 pairs of fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, all with the new overlocked stitch edge; 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long; regular \$1.50 Curtains; sale special, pair..... **89c**

Lot 2—400 pairs of fine Cable Net and Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 and 54 inches wide, 3½ yards long; regular \$2.50 Curtains; sale special, pair..... **\$1.49**

Lot 3—700 pairs of Cable Net, Ruffled Net and fine Nottingham Curtains; regular \$2.10 \$3 to \$3.50 Curtains; sale special, pr..... **\$2.10**

Lot 4—350 pairs of attractive Imposted Irish Point, Cluny and Swiss Net Curtains; regular \$3.50 to \$4.00 values; sale special, \$2.65 pair..... **\$2.65**

Lot 5—475 pairs of desirable Imported Irish Point, Cable Net, Cluny, Antique and Swiss Lace Curtains; regular \$4 to \$6 Curtains; sale special, pair..... **\$3.49**

Lot 6—380 pairs of handsome Lace Curtains, in Cable Net, Irish Point, Tambour, Cluny, Antique, Renaissance; regular \$6 to \$8 values; sale special, pair..... **\$5.10**

Lot 7—Big assortment of beautiful Cable Net, Irish Point, Cluny, Renaissance, Antique, Tambour Curtains; regular \$10 to \$14 values; sale special, pair..... **\$7.85**

Special Values in Bed Sets.

500 Nottingham and Cable Net Bed Sets, all full double bed size, at these savings.

Reg. price \$2.50, special \$1.98; Reg. price \$2.25, special \$1.49; Reg. price \$3.00, special \$2.25

Irish Point Bed Sets, Reg. \$7.50 value, special \$5; Reg. \$15.00 value, special \$9; Reg. \$9.00 value, special \$5; Reg. \$18.00 value, special \$12

Edge and center of Ruffled Net Bed Sets with Battenberg special; regularly priced from \$2.50 to \$15.00, at about ONE-THIRD off regular prices.

Two-Hour Sale—8 to 10 a. m.

We will sell to the first fifty purchasers, not more than two pairs to each, 100 pairs of Nottingham Curtains; 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long; regular \$1.50 value; from 8 to 10 only; special, pair..... **75c**

Two-Hour Sale—10 to 12 a. m.

We will sell to the first fifty purchasers, not more than two pairs to each, 100 pairs in all, fine Cable Net Curtains; regular \$2.50 \$1.39 values; from 10 to 12 only; special, \$1.39

Two-Hour Sale—2 to 4 p. m.

From 2 to 4, 100 pairs of Swiss Ruffled Curtains with hemstitched edge; regular \$1.25 value; special, two pairs only to each customer, at..... **79c**

Economize on Rugs.

8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in. Brussels Rugs; regular \$14.00 Rugs; sale special..... **\$9.95**

9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Brussels Rugs; regular \$14.00 Rugs; sale special..... **\$10.25**

9 ft. by 12 ft. Brussels Rugs; regular \$18.00 Rugs; sale special..... **\$14.50**

10 patterns of beautiful Axminster Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft. size; regular \$25.00 Rugs; sale special..... **\$17.95**

\$30 Axminster Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.; sale special..... **\$22.50**

\$40 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.; sale special..... **\$30.00**

\$30 Best Body Brussels Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.; sale special..... **\$21.95**

Regular \$4.50 Axminster Rugs; sale special..... **\$3.10**

Regular \$2.50 Hearth Rugs, in Axminster; sale special..... **\$1.98**

A few shaggy Rugs, slightly soiled, at ONE-HALF price.

Shoe Values Demand Attention.

Women's \$3.50 Shoes Monday \$2.95.

Take your pick of any of our regular \$3.50 Shoes, consisting of patent calf and kid, gun-metal calf, velvety kid, in light or heavy soles, in every conceivable style and pattern. There are absolutely none reserved. Your choice for Monday only, per pair..... **\$2.95**

Women's 75c Crochet Slippers 59c.

Just in time for Christmas presents. Women's Crochet Slippers, in black, red, blue and pink, with lamb's wool soles; sizes 3 to 7; worth 75c; specially priced for Monday..... **59c**

Boys' Patent Colt Shoes

Made with genuine Goodyear welt oak soles, and with dull mat calf tops; sizes 2 to 5½; worth \$2.60; special price for Monday, pair..... **\$1.49**

Little Gents' Patent Colt Shoes

A bargain unheard of. Made of best quality of patent calf with dull mat tops; sizes 11 to 12½. Don't miss this Monday special..... **\$1.15**

Big Values in Cotton Fabrics.

Choice of twenty pieces of Fancy Colored Valetines, in large assortment of colors and patterns; values to 25c yard; sale price, yard..... **12½c**

Fancy Scotch Plaid Dress Goods, all colors and plaids, in wool finish; 15c values; sale price, yard..... **7½c**

Fancy Scotch Plaids, in wool, suitable for children's cloaks; all light colors; fully worth 35c yard; sale price, yard..... **15c**

Swansdown Flannels, suitable for kimono and lounging robes, in large assortment of colors and patterns; values to 25c yard; sale price, yard..... **12½c**

Cream Domest Flannel, heavily fleeced; full width; our regular 7c value; sale price, yard..... **4½c**

Choice of all our Outing Cloths that usually sell at 10c yard, in checks and stripes, light and dark colors; sale price, yard..... **7½c**

1,200 yards of Fancy Dress Gingham, plain and fancy checks and stripes; worth 15c yard; sale price, yard..... **9c**

Fancy Elderdown Cloth, suitable for children's cloaks, in a variety of fancy patterns and colors; our regular 35c grade; sale price, yard..... **19c**

Extra Cut Glass, China and Home Helps.

9-inch Cut-glass Bowl; handsome, deep cutting; regularly \$3.45; sale price..... **\$2.45**

32 per cent. discount on every Cracker or Biscuit Jar in the house; all styles to select from; while they last..... **25c**

Handsome Decorated Coal Vase; regularly \$1.10; sale price..... **\$1.10**

Heavy Iron Double Roasters; each..... **25c**

Pepper-grinding Machine, worth up to 80c; odds and ends while they last..... **25c**

Fancy Crepe Paper Lunch Sets, 6 napkins to match; great variety to select from; per set..... **10c**

10 per cent. discount on every Parlor Lamp in the house; our stock is complete; our variety is large. Don't miss this opportunity.....

Large Lamp, nickel-plated, center draft, complete with shade and chimney..... **\$1.25**

Genuine Weibach Lamp; positively the best made; complete; one in a box ready to put up; regularly \$1.25; sale price..... **75c**

Child's place Bed-Knife, Fork and Spoon; double ended; each set..... **59c**

Put up in box; set..... **10c**

Sale to Reduce Stocks

...pelled us to stimulate trad... with drastic price-cutting.

...aise of this great store with thrifty shoppers. As the holiday season is just ahead, it is imperative that thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of fall and winter merchandise, that should have been sold during the last ten days, be hurried out immediately. We have cut prices to the core on desirable merchandise of every sort. A dollar invested now will do the duty of \$1.50 or \$2.00 in ordinary times. To-morrow will be a red letter day in the merchandise history of Louisville.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS @
FOURTH AVENUE INCORPORATED MARKET STREET

WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE HAVE

Stylish Belts.

To-morrow Is the Time to Buy.

We give you unrestricted choice of all our 50c and 75c Kid and Silk Belts, with handsome gilt and oxidized buckles—the best styles of the season—in all sizes and colors; some extra sizes among them; special for Monday only, at

50c to 75c Values **39c** Monday Only.

Men's Cleverly Tailored Apparel

...ever had such great purchasing power as it will have during this sale. We have resorted to a selling event in stylish apparel that will prove irresistible to the woman who needs a suit as was never better demonstrated than in the offerings below. Many of these suits came which we secured at big price concessions.

Coats Tailored With Great Care.
At \$7.50 **At \$10**
Long Coats, satin lined. Long Coats, worth \$15.

This is a remarkably low price for thoroughly fashionable coats that are carefully made. They are popular long, loose models, made from broadcloths, kerseys, thibets and mixtures, with smartly tailored sleeves. Some are lined throughout in satin and prettily trimmed with velvet and fur. Upon inspecting these garments you will be greatly surprised at such worthy coats being sold at so low a price.

This group is a rare assortment of new and fashionable full-length coats in the season's popular styles. They are particularly dressy, being tailored from broadcloths, meltons, kerseys and mixtures. In the favorite colorings. They come in the stylish new back effects. Some are lined with satin throughout and embellished with admirably braided, soutache and velvet. You would pay a half more for these garments if bought elsewhere.

At \$15
Swell \$20 to \$22.50 styles.

At \$20
Unsurpassed at \$30 to \$35.

These coats are superbly tailored from choice fabrics, such as English broadcloths, French velvets, chevilles and kerseys. The colorings reflect the latest fashion whims. Every desirable style that the season has brought out will be found in this assortment. They will be highly appreciated by women who are accustomed to paying from \$20 to \$22.50 for outergarments for winter. Be sure to see these.

The coats in this group are characterized by a charming individuality that appeals to the woman who desires something that is not commonplace. The fabrics are chosen broadcloths, elegant meltons, kerseys, covertes. These coats hang beautifully. They can be had in either semi-fitted or loose hanging styles, and are designed for evening wear as well as for day service, as there is a wide range of colors in light and dark shades.

Sale of Dainty Lace and Net Waists.

Some of these Waists are samples that we secured under price. They are charming creations with real hand-made cluny insertions worked in on plain and figured Parisian laces over silk. Daintily embellished with handsome medallions and motifs, tucking and lace insertions; extraordinary value at \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and up to \$25. The \$25 ones are worth \$50.

Children's Wool \$1.98
Coats, Special.

65 samples of Children's All-wool coats, in fancy weaves and serges; brown, russet, Copenhagen blue; sizes 2 to 6 years, worth from \$2.49 to \$5.95; while they last, \$1.98.

Boys' \$5 Overcoats at \$1.98

Odds and Ends of Overcoats, in sizes from 3 to 7 years, in blue, brown, oxford gray and mixtures, in Russian and straight styles.

Large Beaver Shawls, Monday \$1.69

Extra large Beaver Shawls, that can also be used for carriage robes; reversible silks; worth \$2.49; Monday only \$1.69.

Boys' Suits; \$2.49
\$4 to \$5 values

Double-breasted Suits, made of all-wool materials, well tailored, extra strong, sizes 8 to 16 years; formerly \$4 to \$5.

Knit Skirts \$1.25 Value .98c

For a Monday flyer we offer a lot of All-wool Knit Skirts, in plain and fancy borders, with crocheted edge; worth regularly \$1.25; Monday only, .98c.

\$1.25 Cotton Blankets for .89c

One case only of Gray and White 11-4 Double Cotton Blankets, that are regularly worth \$1.25.

Silk Petticoats \$5.49
\$6.98 Value at

Our special \$6.98 Silk Petticoats, made of Simon's Regatta Rustling Silk; in black, white, brown, navy and desirable shades; 15-inch sectional and shirred flounces; Monday, \$5.49.

\$2.50 Cotton Top Mattress \$1.95

Best grade Cotton Top Mattress, either single or double size; only 50 in lot; regular price \$2.50.

Large White Lawn Aprons .25c

We offer 65 dozen Women's Large White Lawn Aprons, with deep hem; with or without bretelles; full width and length; worth up to 25c; Monday only, 25c.

12 1/2c Percalines, neat patterns .9c

32-inch Percalines, in light and dark grounds in neat printed effects, strictly fast colors; sells regularly at 12 1/2c.

Children's Caps 69c
Sample Sale at

175 manufacturers' samples of Children's Caps made of velvet, bengaline silk, bearskin, moleskin; also Napoleons, Scotch Caps and Tam O'Shanter; worth 85c to \$2.95.

Kimonas \$1.19 Value, at .79c

Women's Long Flamelette Kimonas, in dark colors, with fancy borders down front and on sleeves; full width and length; regularly worth \$1.19; Monday only, 79c.

Victoria Lawn; 20c grade, yard .10c

Fine sheer quality 40-inch Victoria Lawn; usually sells at 20c. Supply your needs at just half.

Phenomenal Sale of Art Needlework

All Our Stamped Goods Reduced For This Sale.



Lovers of Art Needlework who are thinking of making Christmas gifts can economize greatly by taking advantage of the sterling values we offer here. Read every item and come to-morrow.

Every Stamped Pillow Top that we have been selling for 50c, in many pretty designs; choice to-morrow and Tuesday at **25c**

All our Centerpieces stamped on art denim, 36x36-in. that we sold for \$1 Monday and Tuesday **49c** at

Stamped Linen Centerpieces, all this season's designs; very pretty and desirable sizes, are priced as follows:

12x12-inch, regular prices 12c and 15c; sale price... 9c
20x20-inch, regular prices 25c and 30c; sale price... 19c
24x24-inch, regular prices 45c and 50c; sale price... 39c
About three dozen very desirable designs in Stamped Shirt Waists, on fine sheer lawn; regular price \$1.09; special... **79c**

A good assortment of Stamped Serim Pieces for Hardener embroidery, consisting of scarfs and squares, marked to sell for \$1.00 extra special... **49c**
\$1.50 extra special... **95c**

Yarns greatly reduced for Monday only

Germanata Yarn, per skein... 8c
Shetland Floss, per skein... 8c
Saxony Yarn, per skein... 8c
German Knitting Yarn, AA, per skein... 25c

Special prices for Monday and Tuesday only on Muehl-covered Pin Cushion Forms:

Regular 10c size, 6x5 inches; special... 7c
Regular 15c size, 7x7 inches; special... 10c
Regular 15c size, 8x9 inches; special... 10c

MENU

Monday 29c

Vegetable soup.
Your Choice of:
Stuffed duck, apple sauce.
Brunswick stew, with vegetables.
Sweetbread, tomato sauce.
Baked ham, wine sauce.
Your Choice of:
Roast potatoes.
Boston baked beans.
Carrots and peas.
Stewed corn.
Young turnips.
Candied yams.
Au gratin potatoes.
Your Choice of:
Chicken salad.
Beet salad.
Cold slaw.
Potato salad.
Your Choice of:
Fruit, chocolate, strawberry or vanilla ice cream.
Chocolate eclairs or cream puff.
Charlotte Russe or pineapple sherbet.
Bain-marie, cranberry, mince, apple, peach, coconut or lemon.
Your Choice of:
Coffee, tea or milk.
5c Coffee and ham sandwich 5c
at counter 5c
Short orders our specialty.
We have home-made pies for sale.
Hot chocolate with whipped cream and macaroon, 5c.

Our Candy Butcher Shop

Will be the talk of the town. Seems impossible that all this sausage, bacon, liver, lard, butter, pork chops and other things should be made of candy, so realistic is it all. It's true, nevertheless, and what's more, it's all the work of our own candy shop. A striking evidence of our skill in candy making, isn't it?

Be sure to see it if you haven't done so. Everything's on sale, of course.

Full-bleached Turkish Bath Towels, large size and good quality, plain or fancy border, good value at 12 1/2c; sale price... **7 1/2c**

Full 60-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, fancy-check patterns, fast colors, usually sells at 35c; sale price, yard... **19c**

German Silver-bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide, heavy make, usually sells at 45c; sale price, yard... **29c**

Full-bleached 72-inch Mercerized Table Damask, beautiful line of patterns, usually sells at 75c; sale price, yard... **49c**

Shaker Silk, a substitute for sewing silk; spool... **2c**

Darning Cotton, black and white; spool... **1 1/2c**

Washington Pins, one of the best made; dozen... **2c**

Flasket Fasteners, black or white; dozen... **2c**

A Stirring Sale of Ladies' Neckwear.



WHITE MULL TIES, WITH DAINTY embroidered ends, such as sell at 45c and 50c; sale price... **14c**

150 BEAUTIFUL LACE STOCKS, in black and cream, such as sell at 50c; sale price... **25c**

200 BOXES OF DAINTY RUCHINGS, 6 yards to box, for Monday, only... **15c**

100 EXQUISITE LACE YOKES and Chemisettes, desirable for wet waists—baby Irish, Princess and embroidered duchess, values in the lot up to \$2.98; your pick at 44c... **94c**

A LOT OF DAINTY EMBROIDERED and Lace Turnover Collars at... **10c**

LADIES' COAT SETS—CUFFS and Collars—made of plain pique, some embroidered in pretty designs, some plaid sets, values up to 95c; your pick at 34c and... **44c**

A VERY CHOICE LOT OF SILK Windsor Ties, such as sell at 35c; plain, plaid and embroidered 14c; silks; at... **14c**

A LOT OF BABY IRISH AND VENISEE Lace Coat Sets; also Princess Lace, in cream, black and white, values in the lot up to \$1.95; your pick at 44c and... **74c**

A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Cuff and Collar Sets, both embroidered and lace sets, values in the lot up to 48c; your pick... **48c**

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW shipment of beautiful Feather Bows, Marabout and Ostrich, black, white, brown, gray, pink and blue, at special prices, from **\$7.50** to \$15.00

WHITE RUFFS FOR EVENING wear, made of the softest of silks and ribbons; worth \$4.98; at... **\$1.48**

HEMMED PILLOWCASES, bleached, linen-finish muslin, size 42x36, regular 18c grade; sale price... **12c**

Bleached Hemstitched Pillowcases, made of good quality muslin, size 42x36, 20c grade; price... **15c**

Extra Special—Fringed Crochet Bedspreads, large size, our \$1.25 grade; sale price... **89c**

STEVEN'S All-Irish Crash Toweling, heavy quality, usually sells at 7 1/2c; sale price, per yard... **5c**

Silver-bleached Dinner Napkins, good size and quality, usually sell at \$1.00; sale price, dozen... **69c**

Bleached Napkins, hemmed ready for use, neat check pattern, regular 60c grade; sale price, dozen... **38c**

Buy Linens Now at Enormous Savings.

Full-bleached Turkish Bath Towels, large size and good quality, plain or fancy border, good value at 12 1/2c; sale price... **7 1/2c**

Full 60-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, fancy-check patterns, fast colors, usually sells at 35c; sale price, yard... **19c**

German Silver-bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide, heavy make, usually sells at 45c; sale price, yard... **29c**

Full-bleached 72-inch Mercerized Table Damask, beautiful line of patterns, usually sells at 75c; sale price, yard... **49c**

Shaker Silk, a substitute for sewing silk; spool... **2c**

Darning Cotton, black and white; spool... **1 1/2c**

Washington Pins, one of the best made; dozen... **2c**

Flasket Fasteners, black or white; dozen... **2c**

WINTER'S WORK

Promises To Do Much For Musical Club.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONCERTS RENEWS MEMBERS' INTEREST.

SOMETHING ABOUT ORGANIZATION—IT'S PLACE HERE.

GOOD SINGERS DISCOVERED.

The announcement made recently by the Musical Club that it would return to its former custom of giving concerts under its own auspices before taking up the festival work for the spring of 1938, appears to have given impetus and renewed interest among its members, and a desire on the part of the public to afford it the patronage it so heartily received in former years, before becoming associated with other organizations, which in a measure affected its identity. The earnestness and loyalty which appears to be manifested among the membership augur well for the season, and there is reason to believe that it will make a record in keeping with some of its greatest achievements.

For almost twenty years the Musical Club has worked arduously and persistently for a common cause, that of developing the musical tastes of the community by the studying and producing of the most notable works of the best composers. So successful were its efforts in this direction that the business men of the city sought its hearty co-operation in the giving of a number of spring music festivals which attracted wide attention and placed Louisville on a higher plane musically. These festivals were maintained by subscription, the services of the Musical Club being contributed without a cent of remuneration. The results of this in seven of these festivals, singing in some twenty-five performances of the most pretentious works of the world's music were given under the leadership of the late Charles H. Shackleton, who died in that year, and aside from its deep interest in the musical world of the community, it has been held together as a living monument to his memory.

School For Local Musicians.

The Musical Club has been a veritable school in which only the best works are studied and from which have graduated, as it were, many of the best musicians in Louisville. It has produced within the period covering its useful history. It has enabled many to receive a musical education, and has given an opportunity to many of its members to make their debut as soloists. Some have attained more than local prominence as soloists after having been given their first opportunity to appear in the Musical Club concerts.

The records of the club show that at various times such soloists as Mary Louise Chary, Lewis Williams, Bill Applepie, Mrs. Frederickson, William Beard, Katie Elliott, Coleman Garrison, E. J. Schlicht, Douglas West, William Ford, Marguerite Bertelle, Miss Eva Korb and many others have been members of the club, as well as soloists in its concerts. Almost every season one or two good solo voices are discovered in the chorus. It was in the rehearsals of the festival chorus last spring that one was discovered and was chosen by Mr. Damrosch as one of the soloists for the festival. That singer was Miss Margaret Howard.

It is not primarily for the development of soloists, but for the study of choral works and for the training of the members of the club, that the Musical Club has been organized. The excellent training received in the rehearsals of the Musical Club has enabled many of its members to secure good choir positions over applicants even with better voices. Anyone with a good voice and ability to read fairly well is eligible to membership. The membership fee at the formation of the club was fixed at twenty-five cents per month. In order that the club might have a larger income, and having a desire to receive a musical education, such as might be afforded in this way, could become members at a minimum cost.

The regular rehearsals are held at H. Baldwin & Co. 422 Monday night, where Thomas F. Gordon, chairman of the Executive Committee, meets and confers with applicants for membership.

Eligible List Maintained.

The club maintains an eligible list of such applicants who have been passed upon favorably, and in case of vacancy from any cause, in any year, the list is filled by the first eligible applicant on the list for that part. The membership usually numbers 150 the concert purposes and rarely varies from that number, except when the club produces a festival work, when it is usually augmented to about 300. All who become members of the festival chorus are admitted on the same conditions as the regular members and are amenable to the rules and regulations governing the Musical Club at all times. The club is a distinct body, however, from the Louisville Musical Society, and is in no wise responsible for any individual acts of that society, just merely loaning its services free of charge to the Festival Society, solely in the interest of the cause of music.

The Musical Club is governed by a set of executive officers, elected by a board of ten directors, elected by the members of the chorus the first month of each year. The board has the honor of making the organization and elects its conductor of music. The present board is composed of Co. Andrew Broadbent, W. E. Basham, W. N. Little, E. J. Scheerer, H. Heazlett, Peter J. Schlicht, E. J. Scheerer, Fred Brinke, John G. Lewis, Theodore F. Weisenberger, Thomas F. Gordon, and all well known both in business and musical circles.

The executive officers are: T. E. Basham, president; W. N. Little, vice president; Thomas F. Gordon, chairman of the board; H. Heazlett, treasurer; Mrs. Thomas F. Gordon, assistant treasurer; Joseph O. Lewis, librarian; Miss Blanche Kahler, accompanist; George B. Goodkins, conductor.

DESCENDANT OF "WEARY WILLIE" MEETS STRIKERS.

Seeks Shelter From Rain At Headquarters and Emerges With "I Will Walk Badge."

A wanderer, bearing in his apparel and demeanor unmistakable traces of direct lineal descent from King William the Weary, found his way into the headquarters of the striking street car men at Twelfth and Main streets yesterday afternoon and took temporary shelter from the rain there. Evidently the newcomer had not been in the city long, for he at once inquired about the significance of the meeting and especially about the meaning of the "I Will Walk" badges on the men's hats. The aims of the organization being explained to him, he expressed himself as thoroughly in sympathy with them, and requesting that one of the "I Will Walk" badges be given him, he stuck it proudly into his tattered relic of capital covering and walked out.

MR. WOODS WILL ADDRESS GEORGIA'S POSTMASTERS.

Postmaster Robert E. Woods left last night for Macon, Ga., where he will address the request of the department at Washington to address the Georgia Postmasters' Convention at that place. He will leave to-morrow, continuing in session two days. Postmaster Woods will address the convention in advocacy of a postal savings law and the establishment of postal savings banks. Not long since Mr. Woods attended the meeting of the Mississippi postmasters, at the request of the department.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1907.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1868.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 8, 1864.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1888.

Rates.
Daily edition, one year, \$5.00
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$8.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00
Weekly edition, one year, \$1.00

To City Subscribers.
Daily, delivered, \$1.00 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1c month, 85c

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.

10, 12 and 14 pages, 1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages, 2 cents
28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 pages, 3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine, 4 cents

Postage.
Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.

10, 12 and 14 pages, 1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages, 2 cents
28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 pages, 3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine, 4 cents

Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal and not to indi-
vidual writers who submit MSS. for
publication with the understanding that
returned, they must in all cases send
stamps. The editors are glad to examine
MSS., but return postage must be in-
cluded.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1907

Persons mailing the Sunday Cour-
ier-Journal must put on the envelope
a four-cent stamp to secure its trans-
mission by mail.

Food and Finance.
Dr. Harvey H. Wiley was bitterly
attacked the other day by a prominent
food manufacturer, who declared that
the "general credit, honesty and law-
fulness of the greatest and most im-
portant and absolutely necessary
American industry" was being de-
stroyed by the activities of misguided
reformers.

The statement was very much the
form and substance of the cry of the
life insurance magnate two or three
years ago, when the public clamored
for certain reforms in a business which
profited enormously by selling mis-
branded policies, and allowed the men
at the top to profit enormously by help-
ing themselves to the ill-gotten gains of
their companies. The life insurance
business was not materially damaged
by the housecleaning, and even the
companies which were subjected to in-
vestigations injurious to their reputa-
tion pulled through the ordeal, and
will continue in business.

Dr. Wiley explains that he has no
objection to foods being sold under
truthful labels. He has, for instance,
no objection to glucose, or does ob-
ject to a mixture of glucose and hay-
seed and coal tar dye being sold as
strawberry jam. Legitimate food busi-
ness, he contends, cannot be damaged
by pure food laws.

The life insurance magnates who
made a practice of deceiving and de-
frauding policyholders, the financiers
who desire a continuance of conditions
which admit of "strawberry jam" sec-
urities being marketed, and the manu-
facturers of impure foods stand together
against reform. Public sentiment
favors legislation to prevent fraud in
food or finance, and public confidence
will survive the shock of such investi-
gation and agitation as may be incident
to the business of preventing swindlers
who misappropriate the funds of
holders of life insurance policies, or
make jam of hayseed and glucose, or
securities of water and lithographed
paper from continuing to operate with-
out fear of interference. Neither the
prosperity of the country or the pros-
perity of honest industries and enter-
prises will be permanently affected by
the general housecleaning demanded by
the spirit of the times, and the ulti-
mate profits of producers whose straw-
berry jam is made of strawberries will
balance any temporary loss due to the
upheaval.

The Shadow of the Sun Flag.
To judge from the uneasiness man-
ifested by a number of English news-
papers in the Orient, there is more prob-
ability of friction between England
and Japan than between Japan and the
United States. Count Okuma intimat-
ed, in a speech at Kobe recently, that
Japan would neglect a sacred duty if
it did not put an end to European
misrule in India, and a British paper
in North China declares that Okuma's
speech reveals the attitude of "an ill-
mannered baby among civilized na-
tions" toward the Power whose support
gave her her recently secured po-
sition among the nations.

Just what amount of Count Okuma's
aggressiveness is Japan's and what
amount of it is Okuma's, it is difficult
to determine at this distance, but even
before the Kobe incident several influ-
ential English papers east of Suez
commented rather warmly upon Jap-
anese interference with British inter-
ests in China, and it is plain that Oku-
ma has not been the only cause of agi-
tation.

The movements of the Japanese in
Korea and China seem to be rather
generally construed by well-informed
newspapers published in or near the
theater of activity as indicating an in-
tention upon the part of the "ill-man-
nered baby" to make history and to at-
tempt to rewrite geography by making
material changes in maps. If the ex-
citement in the Orient communicates
it to the home Governments of the
European Powers represented by trade
and territory in the Far East, the
world may see other countries than the

United States well represented in the
Pacific by fighting machines, and the
American fleet may become a mere
spectator of more significant naval pa-
rades near the shadow of the Sun Flag.

The Cause of the Quiet.
An impressive circumstance connec-
ted with the Russian Douma, which is
now in session in St. Petersburg, is its
serenity. There have been few dis-
orders, if any, in its proceedings. The
press dispatches have had little to say
about it. It apparently is tame, dull
and perfunctory. A quiet Douma seems
incompatible with its source and envi-
ronment. It has the seeming of a hoax.
However, to stop and think the mat-
ter over is to get a clear perspective.
The present Douma is quiescent—and
probably acquiescent—because it is not
like other Dumas in its make-up. In
the previous bodies the radicals were
predominant. They kept things stirred
up. This Douma has but a tiny group
of radicals. They are scarcely num-
erous enough to be seen. They are al-
most too few ever to be heard. The
sweeping changes the Czar made last
spring in the election laws did the
work. He found that under the origi-
nal electoral system the radicals
poured into office every time. And if
there was anything he disliked the
thing was a radical. The amendments
he proclaimed withdrew the right of
suffrage from so many classes that the
Douma elected is imperial in spirit, be-
havior and appearance. A radical is all
but a curiosity.

Thus we find at last a Douma which
is but a part of the big imperial ma-
chine. Some of the ringleaders of the
imperialistic majority make no con-
cealment of their desire to restore the
old autocratic government which pre-
vailed before the seeds of revolution
sprung into the whirlwind of the past
three years. In addressing the Abso-
lutist members of the Douma, in con-
ference at Moscow, Mr. Shmakoff said:
"Remember you are going to St.
Petersburg not to legislate in the
Douma, but to destroy it." Mr. Puri-
shkevich, vice president of the League of
the True Russian People and a no-
torious anti-Semite, declares that the
radicals will not be allowed to speak
at all. The present Douma is divided
monarchically as follows among four groups:
Monarchists of the Right, 195; Moder-
ates, 128; Constitutional Democrats, 41;
Socialists and Radicals, 28.

Under the circumstances the quiet
reigning over this assembly may be
readily understood.

Prohibition in Alabama.
Alabama has followed the example
of Georgia in the enactment of a law
prohibiting the sale of alcoholic
liquor. A few days ago the Sen-
ate, by a vote of yeas 22, nays 2,
adopted the House bill previously
passed for that purpose. The act will
not, however, take effect until January
1, 1909. The extension of the time
at which the law will become op-
erative was the result of a com-
promise between those who advo-
cated immediate suppression of the
liquor traffic and those who favored the
gradual diminution of the number of li-
censes from year to year with an ulti-
mate plan for absolute prohibition. It
was argued that the present revenue of
the State from the liquor traffic was so
large that if it should be cut off at
once there would not be sufficient
funds from other sources to support the
public schools and to meet other ex-
penses. It remains to be seen whether
the Legislature, at its present session,
will provide by additional taxation on
other objects for means to supply the
deficit or defer the matter for a future
meeting. If the latter plan is observed
it may open the way for a reconsider-
ation of the subject and the repeal of
the act or for an extension of the time
for it to take effect. In the meantime
the brainstrom of prohibition which has
led Georgia and Alabama to adopt the
policy of Maine, which has proven so
ineffectual as a measure of genuine re-
form, may subside and measures may be
adopted to limit intemperance without
increasing the rate of taxation upon the
necessities of life.

The policy of attempting to promote
the cause of temperance by legislative
action in the enactment of prohibitive
laws in respect to the manufacture and
sale of spirituous liquors has been tried
by but few States, being limited
prior to the action of Georgia and
Alabama to Maine, Kansas and North
Dakota, and to Oklahoma through con-
stitutional provision. The general
means used elsewhere have been
through local action of counties, town-
ships, towns and cities, vesting in the
separate communities the power of con-
trolling the question. Under this sys-
tem, in many of the States, a major-
ity of the counties have exercised that
right of local control, as in Kentucky,
where ninety-seven out of the 119 coun-
ties have prohibited the sale of spirit-
uous liquors. This system has been
found much the most effectual in pro-
moting temperance and is more in ac-
cord with the inherent right of com-
munities to regulate their domestic
concerns.

There is other reason to commend
this system over that of prohibition by
a general law covering the whole State.
In rural districts where public senti-
ment is opposed to the sale of intem-
perants the matter can be readily and
effectually controlled. In large cities
this is not as practical, and a license
system not only yields revenue for pub-
lic purposes, but its abuses can be
restrained or punished by the local
law. It is the contention for this prin-
ciple of local control from which
sprung the strongest opposition to the
Alabama bill. Under the present sys-
tem in Mobile the revenue derived
from license to sell spirituous liquors
inured chiefly to the benefit of the pub-
lic schools, of which it is claimed by
those who opposed the bill that the
city would be deprived of an income of

\$20,000 now applied to their support.
The loss of this fund would, it was
argued, cripple the system and render it
impossible to care for the 4,500 school
children.

A Shrewd Advertiser.
A young woman from Indianapolis
inserted the following advertisement in
a Chicago newspaper:

"I want to be somebody's stenographer
or bookkeeper, not his sweetheart. I have
been in Chicago three days answering
want ads, and I've had more chances to
be 'somebody's darling' than I ever knew
existed. If there is a man in Chicago who
needs help and would rather have a girl
attending to business than making goo-
goo eyes, I should like to hear from him.
I already have a sweetheart of my own."

Almost immediately there came no
less than 100 replies. If she has not
accepted one of the positions offered
she is still receiving offers. A great
deal of attention has been centered
upon her explanation of her motives.
She asserts that she tried to secure
employment by answering advertise-
ments, and that she met various busi-
ness men who said little about work,
but emphasized their need of a com-
panion at the theater and at late sup-
pers. In the storm of righteous indig-
nation that has followed the explana-
tion no one, it seems, has paused to
compliment the young woman upon her
ability as an advertiser. Perhaps she
her experience and motives, she se-
cured thousands of dollars' worth of
"space" for the price of two inches in
the columns of one newspaper. The
coup, in connection with the brightness
and originality of the advertisement
she handed over the counter, calls at-
tention to the value of brains to per-
sons who would sell wares or talents
or industry through the columns of
the press. It is not the largest, but the
best-written advertisement that brings
the surest returns, and "ad" writ-
ing is almost as much an art as the
writing of literature.

Because she had the wit to write a
striking advertisement the Hoosier girl
has a choice between 100 positions,
while stenographers who advertised in
the routine manner are still awaiting
replies.

The Charity Ball.
The Charity Ball promises to be a
brilliant success in every way.

This is highly gratifying, not so much
because such a success is deserved as
a reward of the zealous labors of the
women who are promoting it, but be-
cause the charity in whose behalf it is
given merits all the good that can come
to it.

Surely there is no worthier cause
than that of the helpless little children.
It appeals to the heart of everyone who
has a heart and should appeal to the
purses of everyone who has a dollar.

The results of such an appeal have
been manifest in this community many
a time before this, and they will be
manifest unmistakably on this occasion.

Swell these results by adding your
mite. If you have not already bought
tickets for the Charity Ball, do so the
first thing to-morrow.

The Dollar Mark.
What is a dollar? This question has
been variously debated and differently
answered. The United States Govern-
ment has undertaken to answer it, and
there is no controversy now as to what
is the value of a dollar in the United
States. But there are coins elsewhere
that are commonly called dollars, and
the values of these are various.

We borrowed the dollar coin from
Spain, afterward represented by the
Mexican dollar. But we borrowed the
word from Joachim, where a coin was
made in Joachim, or the Joachim
valley, and this was called Joachim's
thaler, from the place where it was
made, this name being abbreviated
to thaler, which meant an inhabitant
of the valley, or a coin made in the
valley. From thaler we got the word
dollar, which has a similar sound.

But the Spanish dollar was not called
by that name at home, being known
as peso. The Mexican dollar, which
succeeded it in circulation in the United
States and to a considerable extent
elsewhere in the world, was known as
a peso at home. Our silver dollars were
made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became
made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

made a little lighter than those of Mex-
ico, but were nearly of the same
weight. For a long time the Mexican
peso, which we called a dollar, was
worth rather more than our gold dol-
lar. But silver declined, and it became

ONE YEAR OLD

Laymen's Missionary Movement Makes Much Stir.

PERMANENCY AND VALUE OF WORK STILL UNTRIED.

SEEKS AID FOR ALL FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

CHURCH NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement is just one year old, and leaders in all religious bodies agree that no movement among the churches has ever before made so much stir in so short a time. These leaders are by no means agreed as to the permanency or the present value of the work of the movement, but they say that its activity is undeniable. It will be recalled that the movement was organized last year as one of the results of the annual conference of the American Board, the oldest foreign mission organization in America. In organization the movement is a self-contained commission of laymen, representing many of the different denominations, having as its object the increase of interest in the cause of foreign missions, and, specifically, the increase of contributions of the men of all churches for this cause. The movement makes no appeal for funds for itself, as expenses are borne by a few men who are in hearty sympathy with the work.

During the past year there have been held, under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, many conferences with the men of various localities, churches, and the result of these has been in practically all cases a determination to increase the contributions to the foreign mission cause. The reports of foreign mission boards for next year will show to what extent this determination has been kept, and until such reports are made public the real value of the movement to the foreign mission cause, in the opinion of church leaders, will be difficult to determine. All agree, however, that the movement is being heartily welcomed by missionary officials.

There is some disappointment expressed at what some term the narrowness of the movement. The Laymen's Missionary Movement, these critics say, should be missionary in the widest possible sense, not merely devoted to the cause of foreign missions. But leaders in the movement say that it was inaugurated specifically for foreign mission purposes, with the aim of reaching the heathen world in this generation, and that it must not be turned aside from this purpose. There is therefore a lack of another movement, which will have as its object the Christianization of America, although no definite steps have yet been taken for its organization.

Interdenominational conferences under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement plan for the near future to be held in Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, Atlanta, Charlotte and Richmond.

TWO NEW SECRETARIES

Will Aid in Reformed Church Domestic Mission Work.

A change has just been made in the official force of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America by the election of two new secretaries, and by a readjustment of the secretaries' duties. The board has heretofore had a corresponding and a field secretary, and it has now decided upon a corresponding and an office secretary, and that the former, the more important of the two offices, will be able to be out among the churches and missions of the denomination. The office secretary will have charge of the New York headquarters of the board.

In choosing its new officials the board selected two young men, one of them being a layman. The Rev. John Brownlee, formerly made corresponding secretary and resigns a New York pastor, to accept the position. He graduated from the Reformed Church Seminary at New Brunswick eight years ago. The new office secretary is William T. Denarost, who has been for the past two years the treasurer of the board, and has for a number of years been closely identified with movements in the denomination. These officials are to take up their new work on the 1st of December.

The Reformed Church in America was formerly known as the Dutch Reformed Church. It had its origin in 1620 on Manhattan Island by settlers from Holland. It now has important mission work in the West and Northwest, some church extension movements in the cities of the middle Atlantic States and a comparatively new work in Oklahoma.

FEDERAL COUNCIL, NOW.

Interchurch Conference Committee Becomes Permanent Executive Body.

The Executive Committee appointed by the Interchurch Conference on Federation two years ago has just issued a formal statement to the denominations, announcing that the "Plan of Federation" has been adopted by the conference. Under this plan the Executive Committee becomes the permanent body of the "Federal Council," the arrangements for the first meeting of which are to be in its charge. The committee of the conference is the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, who is also moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Its secretary is the Rev. Dr. E. B. Sanford, who has been for a number of years secretary of the National Federation of Churches. Members of the committee include representatives of twenty-seven different religious bodies.

Plans are at once to be made for the first meeting of the Federal Council, which is to be called for December of next year. It has been practically decided to have the first meeting in Philadelphia, and as the council is to meet once in every four years, therefore it is considered likely that all sections of the country will be represented in turn.

The Federal Council is to have no authority over the denominations belonging to it, and is to be essentially a conference in which official representatives of the denominations will discuss questions which affect them all. It is to be a medium through which there will be closer and more effective cooperation of the different religious bodies.

In order that there may be a larger common influence for the churches in matters affecting the religious life and the moral and social conditions of the people, so as to promote the application of the law of Christ in every relation of human life, the council will be an officially almost twenty millions of Protestant church members in the United States.

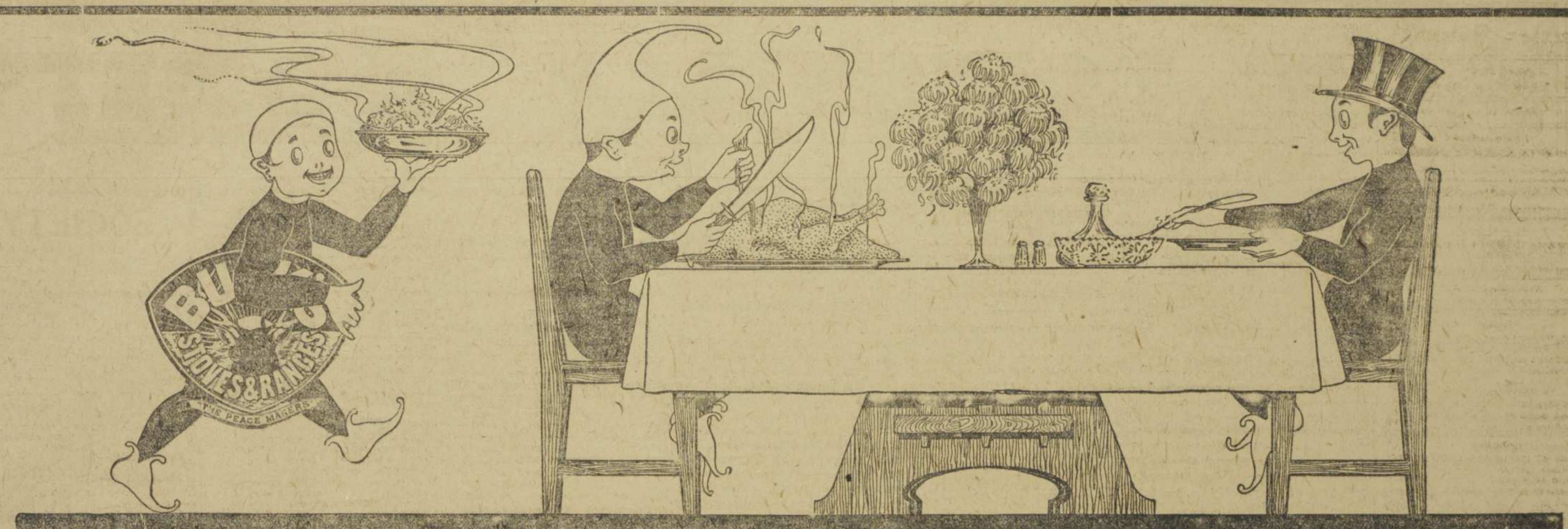
DISCIPLES FALL IN LINE.

Decide To Send Representatives To New Federation Conference.

After a controversy which covered the greater part of two years, and which met yesterday at an end, the Disciples of Christ have decided to send delegates to the Federal Council, which will meet in December of 1908. In the religious body a strong opposition to any federation with denominations was early manifested after the result of the Federation Conference was made known by that name was not a demand for a federation of "churches," but that any cooperation with or recognition of the denominations was a betrayal of the Disciples' principles.

An obstacle to settlement of the question was the fact that the Disciples is a body with distinctive congregational government, and with power to decide the matter or to name delegates. The Disciples' mission board, which has annual meetings which always bring together larger numbers of the people, and which was held at Norfolk, Va., a "national conference" as adopted by the Federation Conference and decided to send delegates to the Federal Council.

There is still considerable criticism among Disciples in the Federation plan, and some of the mission leaders are saying that the was-meeting was in no sense representative of the Disciples, and that delegates sent to it to the Federal Council represent only themselves, but themselves. It is admitted that the meeting was not representative in any official sense, but it was as much as is any body among the Disciples, and it is claimed to have shown that the Federation plan is



The Plucky Pixies are thankful for their happy home—are you?

If not let the Pixies furnish your home now and pay later; a little each week as you can conveniently.

The Plucky Pixies believe in enjoying it and helping others. You should also enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner by letting them through our sales force, pick out for you any Furniture or Tableware you may need for that day. Our liberal terms will free you from worrying about the payment on that joyous occasion.

Drop in to-day and let us show you our large line of Dining-room Furniture and Table Fixtures. We have everything for Thanksgiving but the dinner.

Covered Baking Pan Only 23c
It is extra large, is made of smooth blued steel, has patent register and grooved bottom. Sells regular for 75c.

\$29.75
For This Beautifully Polished Quartered Oak Sideboard
TERMS—\$2.00 Cash and 50c a Week.
This is beyond a doubt one of the greatest values ever offered in Louisville. It is made of well seasoned quartered white oak lumber, and has piano finish. It has three small drawers for silverware, one large linen drawer, and extra large cupboard. Fitted on top with a mantel cabinet with extra large bevel mirror. This sideboard sells regular for \$40.00.

\$9.50
Extension Table, Built of Solid White Oak
(Just as illustrated). The top is 45x45, and is fitted with large legs, 6 inches in diameter. The table is highly finished, and extends long enough to seat eight people comfortably. Built to sell regular for \$15.00. (This is the greatest bargain ever offered in the City of Louisville.)

\$9.50
Cash, 50c a Week.
Buck's Sanitary Range
Your turkey is sure to be cooked just right. This range has special features no other range has. Its white enamel oven is pure and sanitary. Let us deliver one to your home on 30 days' approval, and if satisfactory \$1 per week is all you need to own a Buck.

Shopping Bag Only 10c
Made of heavy hemp cord, and is extra large and strong. Sells regular for 35c.

OUR PRICES AND OUR LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS make this house the most convenient place to buy.

RHODES-BURFORD
(INCORPORATED.)
628-630 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky

NEW RAILROAD WILL OPEN RICH COAL DEPOSITS

Kentucky Midland Now Completed For Eight Miles—Will Feed Two Big Lines.

Central City, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.] The Kentucky Midland, Central City's third railroad, will soon become a reality. Even at this early date, and before the completion of the road, the merchants, the bankers and other citizens of Central City, Greenville, and other parts of the county have realized the benefits resulting from the prompt and regular payment of each month for a period of two years of large sums of money for labor, material and other things involved in the construction of the road. This is especially true of the farmers along the line of the railroad who have found employment for themselves and their teams at higher wages than ever before known in this part of the county.

The Kentucky Midland is a line of railroad reaching from Central City to Madisonville, with connections with the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central railroads at Central City, and at Madisonville with the main line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the Providence branch of the same road, and with the Kentucky Valley railroad, now building between Madisonville and Wheatcroft.

Work was begun on the construction of this road in March, 1904, by A. B. Wood, contractor, and but for the scarcity of labor and the unusually heavy fall of rain during the remainder of that year, and the winter and spring of this year, which weather was unprecedented in this region, the road would have been completed to Madisonville.

Overcoming, however, all obstacles, the bridge work and grading have been completed for a distance of eight miles out from Central City, with the exception of about two weeks' work at Baker Hill Cut. This cut is on the third mile from Central City, and is the heaviest place of work encountered. It being forty feet deep in the deepest place, and 1,800 feet long between grade points, and consisting of solid rock it was decided to make this cut and bring the line by way of Baker Hill instead of following around by the Cypress Valley, effecting a saving of two miles of road. This eight miles now nearing completion is the most difficult section of the road to build, there being many heavy cuts and fills to make, the remainder of the line to Madisonville consisting of light work with the exception of a short tunnel on the ninth mile. Track has been laid from the Illinois Central connection to Cherry Hill, a distance of two miles, and will be completed to the ninth mile or the tunnel about January 1.

Connection has already been made early to facilitate the shipment of materials necessary for the construction of the road, only a few hundred feet of track being required to join the two roads. The transfer to the Louisville and Nashville will be a little more difficult of construction and will soon be made.

In anticipation of heavy coal traffic the company is building an exceptionally good road. The location was made with great care on a basis of a maximum curvature of four degrees and a maximum gradient of 1 per cent, computed from the point at which the road is not less than 100 feet in width and will be fenced the entire distance on each side of the road. The roadbed is fourteen feet wide on embankment and eighteen feet wide in excavations. The ties are spaced two feet, center to center, and the rails weigh sixty to seventy pounds to the yard. The company has secured property for terminal purposes at Central City, the location being an ideal one on the Greenville and South Carrollton road, at the foot of Locust street in the heart of the city, where a depot modern in every respect will be constructed.

Sufficient land has been secured from the Morehead estate, the North Central City, for the construction of the Louisville and Nashville transfer. A "V" track for the turning of engines and the accommodation of freight cars, engine house, machine shops, etc.

Road Long Projected.
The idea of building a railroad between Central City and Madisonville is not a new one. The Eliza, to be built by the Kentucky Midland, is a line of railroad through this country prior to the adopting of their line by the way of Greenville; another survey was made in 1904 by what was known as the Oregon and Kentucky Company. The Kentucky Midland made its surveys in the fall of 1905 and spring of 1906. The route chosen crosses the ridge at Cherry Hill, about three miles west of Central City, crosses Cypress creek about one mile north of Bethel church, and the Greenville and Sacramento road about two miles south of Gileston; it then follows up the Cypress creek to what is known as Harper's creek, in the vicinity of Cedar Grove church, thence up Harper's creek to Mublenburg Ridge, about a mile above the town of Nashville, where it crosses the Nashville and Nashville will be a little more difficult of construction and will soon be made.

Coal Company, a Delaware corporation, owning 13,000 acres of these lands, has already started to develop its property. They have the grading nearly completed for their connections with the railroad and for the surface workings across the mine. They are sinking their shaft, having reached a depth of thirty feet, and are erecting a plant, modern in every detail, with a capacity of 2,000 tons per day. The triple is of steel. This plant will be the finest coal mining plant in the Western Kentucky field. It is located on the farm formerly owned by Peter S. Noffsinger, in the vicinity of Cedar Grove church, about eight miles from Central City.

Will Develop Mines.
The Kentucky Midland is destined to become an important factor in the development of the mining industries, especially of the coal mining industry of Western Kentucky, and means much to the people of Muhlenberg and Hopkins counties. It means the bringing into these two counties of a vast amount of capital for the development of coal properties, and the Kentucky Midland will be a valuable factor in the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central railroads opening up as it does an entirely new territory.

Vast deposits of high-grade bituminous coal underlying every inch of the ground covered by the Kentucky Midland and underlying an area of about 75,000 acres hitherto entirely beyond the reach of any market except that reached by the use of the farmers (it is in that region, will be reached by and become tributary to this new railroad, and be brought to the markets.

The coal from the No. 9 vein found in this territory is the same as that receiving the highest award for steam coal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904, and it is generally conceded that the No. 9 vein is better steam coal than the No. 11, but coal from this No. 9 vein was not exhibited at St. Louis. Each one of these veins is five feet thick. These veins are found at various depths, from outcroppings at the surface to a depth of 300 feet. The Louisville Property Company, Peter Baker & Sons, S. C. Gish & Sons, William Eades, the Kentucky Midland Coal Company, Charles E. Martin and the St. Bernard Coal Mining Company all own valuable tracts of these lands on this new road, which will 80 feet in solid sand rock. The route then follows down the Sandy Creek valley, in which valley will be located the town of Midland, which will be about one mile north of Bethel church. From Midland the line follows along the low lands of Pond river, crossing the river in the vicinity of the McNary plantation, from which point the route is almost a straight line to Madisonville, a total distance from Central City of twenty-five miles. The route has not been determined beyond Madisonville.

Independent Road.
The Kentucky Midland Railroad Company, being an entirely independent corporation, will serve the interests of each and every industry along its line without partiality. The industry will be in an exceptionally good position to carry on their business, having an opportunity to ship by the way of either one of the two lines already in operation, or to ship by the way of the Kentucky Midland. The transportation facilities afforded by the Kentucky Midland, established along the line of this new railroad, will be unexcelled, bringing them into direct touch with the markets of Louisville, Cincinnati and the South, Nashville, Memphis and the South, and St. Louis and the West.

The building of the Kentucky Midland does not mean the establishment of a competing line, but the construction of an important factor to lines already in operation, and will become a vital factor in the development of the natural resources of the counties through which it runs.

The main office of the Kentucky Midland Railroad Company is located at Central City. The Chicago office is in the Monroeville block. The authorized capitalization of the road is \$1,000,000. The officers are: President, G. B. Heppner; Vice President, A. T. Avarill; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; second vice president, Judge H. D. Laughlin, Chicago; treasurer, W. D. Breerton, Monroeville; Secretary and chief engineer, M. M. Whooler, Central City, Ky.; general manager, F. C. Tappan, Central City, Ky.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

ENTHUSIASTIC WOMEN

Are Those Who Are Working For the Success of the Charity Ball To Be Given At the Coliseum On December 3.

THE women who are working heart and soul, and, better still, head, for the success of the Charity Ball to be given on December 3 at the Coliseum are jubilant over the sale of seats for the entertainment and the prospect of the artistic beauty of the affair.

It will be a proud moment for Mrs. Ernest Akers and her co-workers when they hand over a goodly sum of money to that most worthy charity, the Children's Free Hospital.

The sale of seats has been gratifying and every box is "bespoke." In return for the ready response that has been made to the invitations the numerous committees and their chairmen are doing all in their power to make the Charity Ball the most brilliant entertainment of the kind ever given in Louisville.

The floor of the Coliseum has been scraped and will be in perfect condition for dancing.

Question of Dress Uppermost Now.

The question of dress is agitating the minds of more than a few women. The managers of the ball wish it understood that after the opening grand march and the lancers, to be danced by those in the grand march, the dancing is to be general and the floor is open to everybody. That is, everybody in evening dress.

There will doubtless be many people who will go to the Charity Ball who will not care to dance and who, going as spectators, will not wear evening dress.

There are to be no reserved seats, but the old rule of "first come first served" will hold. The seats in the Coliseum are arranged so that a good view of the floor may be had from all points.

The first rehearsal for the dance to be given by the girls in costume was held at the Woman's Club on Thursday morning, the Woman's Club donating the auditorium for the rehearsal as their contribution to the Charity Ball.

The florists have been more than generous in their promise of decorations for the ball, and the Coliseum will be a bower of green. The green will be a fitting background for the colored gowns of the dancers.

To Be Twenty Sets of Lancers.

There are to be twenty sets of lancers, and the girls who are to dance are busy with their costumes.

Miss Lucile Hite, Miss Mildred Norton, Miss Anita Greens and Miss Minnie Marvin, who had planned at first to wear Scotch dress, have changed to Jeanne d'Arc costume. The men dancing in the same set are Messrs. James Stone, Pendleton Beckley, William Gaunt and Arthur Allen.

In the Spanish dance the costumes will be most picturesque and out of the common order of the well-known Carmen effect. In the dance are Misses Laetitia McDonald, Lida Kelly, Emma Penton and Anna Burge Muir. Instead of the inevitable tall Spanish combs the girls will wear Spanish hats. The show which Miss McDonald will wear is of beauty and interest and has been loaned to her for the occasion by an artist friend in Philadelphia, to whom it was presented by a Spanish artist from Seville.

Mrs. Frederick N. Hussey is at the head of the dance committee and is being assisted by Miss Mary Johnston. There will be only one more rehearsal of the dance, which will be held on the afternoon of Monday, December 1, at 5 o'clock at the Coliseum. The girls and men are requested to be on time.

There has been a splendid response to the invitations which have been issued to the Charity Ball, and there is no doubt of the interest felt in the entertainment. Answers to the invitations should be sent to Mrs. John Marshall, the Weisinger-Gaubert.

MRS. GEORGE HUNT

Guest of Honor At a Luncheon Given Yesterday Afternoon By Mrs. Thurston Ballard.

MRS. GEORGE HUNT, of Lexington, who is visiting Mrs. Samuel Boyle, was the honor guest at a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Thurston Ballard at her home in Glenview.

Mrs. Ballard's guests were: Mesdames George Hunt, of Lexington; Lou Robinson, of Lexington; Minnie Caldwell, of Louisville; Samuel Boyle, of Louisville; Lou Hopkins, of Louisville; and Miss Pettit.

TALLY-HO PARTY

To Be Given By Some of Younger Girls To Save Thanksgiving Football Game.

A NUMBER of the younger girls will have a tally-ho party Thanksgiving afternoon for the Manual-High School football game. Mrs. Kenneth McDonald will

act as chaperon. In the party will be the following:

MISSSES.
Anna Boyle, Mary Bate, Cornelia Semple, Mary Shreve Lyons, Elsie Swann, Maurice Bridges, Carolyn Hubert, Mary Lee Hickman, Martha Frazer, Margaret Bickel, Maria MacDonald, Katherine Bonnie.

ON TUESDAY EVENING

Miss Minnie Marvin To Be Guest of Honor At a Dinner Given By Mr. and Mrs. Walter Symington Clark.

MRS. AND MRS. WALTER SYMINGTON CLARK will give a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Minnie Marvin.

The guests will include:

MISSSES.
Joel Harris, Mildred Norton, Elizabeth Thompson, Minnie Marvin, son.

MESSRS.
Richard Lock, Garvin Thomas, Charlie Middleton, Frank Stouffer.

AT FOOTBALL GAME

Two Parties Announced Who Will Witness Contest From Boxes.

MRS. AND MRS. WARREN SHALLCROSS will be the hosts at a box party Thanksgiving afternoon to see the Manual-High School football game.

Their guests will be:

MISSSES.
Mildred Norton, Rosa Dunlap, Brooks Nichols, Harry Warren, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MESSRS.
Mr. Blakemore Wheeler will have a box party at the same time, and his guests will include:

MISSSES.
Joel Harris, Elizabeth Thompson, Anna Belle Hughes, son.

MESSRS.
Joe Bond, Steve Orendorf.

MISS JOEL HARRIS

To Be Guest of Honor At a Box Party To-morrow Evening To Be Given By Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers.

MRS. AND MRS. MATTHEW L. AKERS will give a box party to-morrow evening at the Society Circus in honor of Miss Joel Harris. Their guests will include:

MISSSES.
Joel Harris, Minnie Marvin, Elizabeth Thompson, Mildred Norton, son.

MESSRS.
Marshall Bullitt, Garvin Thomas, John I. Jacob, Charles Ballard, Jr., James Stone.

MISS FRANCES MAYER

To Be Honor Guest At Bridge Party To Be Given To-morrow Night By Mrs. Percy Parsons.

MISS FRANCES MAYER, one of the season's most attractive debutantes, will be the honor guest at an evening bridge party to-morrow to be given by her aunt, Mrs. Percy Parsons.

Mrs. Parsons' guests will include:

MISSSES.
Frances Mayer, Lida Kelly, Sallie Guthrie, Louisa Marshall, Mary Vance, Emma Roy.

MESSRS.
Fred McCracken, Paul Dale, Blakemore Wheeler, Robert Brandeis, Robert Peter, Allen Ashley.

ON FRIDAY EVENING

Miss Frances Mayer Hostess To Skating Party.

MISS FRANCES MAYER was the hostess to a skating party at the Coliseum Friday evening. Her guests included:

MISSSES.
Joel Harris, Cornelia Guthrie, Sallie Guthrie, Louisa Marshall, Fred McCracken, Sam Bingham, Allen Ashley, Fred Wehle, Brown Clifton Jr., Meriwether Baird, win, Anislee Hewitt.

BEAUTIFUL DINNER

Given Friday Evening By Dr. Byron Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin For Miss Jessie Cochran, of Rome, Italy.

MRS. BYRON BALDWIN AND MRS. BALDWIN gave a beautiful dinner Friday evening at their home on Fourth avenue in honor of Miss Jessie Cochran, of Rome, Italy, who is here on a visit. The table was decorated with American floral roses and Ascension lilies.

The guests included: Mesdames John Coleman, Byron Baldwin, William R. Belknap, Mrs. Henry W. Morris R. Belknap, Elmer Harris, Charles Ballard, Overton Harris, son.

FIRST ARTIST RECITAL

Of the Musical-Art Society To Be Given On December 14 By Schumann-Heink.

THE first of the four artist recitals, to be given during the winter by the Musical-Art Society, will be on Saturday evening, December 14, at the Woman's Club, when Madame Schumann-Heink will be heard in a delightful programme.

There is no singer who is better known and liked than Schumann-Heink, and it is doubtful if the auditorium of the Woman's Club can hold all who wish to hear the great artist. At a recent concert given by Schumann-Heink in Chicago, a thousand people were turned away from the door unable to secure seats.

Madame Schumann-Heink has a number of warm personal friends in Louisville and during her last visit here a well-known man took her out

STEWART-STAUFFEN.

Account of Wedding of Miss Mary Brent Stewart To Mr. Ernest Stauffen, Jr., in New York.

THE following account of the wedding of Miss Mary Brent Stewart, formerly of Louisville, to Mr. Ernest Stauffen, Jr., of New York, is taken from the New York Herald of Thursday morning:

In the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth avenue and Tenth street, Miss Mary Brent Stewart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stewart, was married yesterday to Mr. Ernest Stauffen, Jr. The church was filled with guests, half of whom were invited also to a reception in Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's home, No. 4 Washington Square North.

MRS. MARY BROWN DAY

To Address Woman's Club Civic Department On Wednesday Afternoon.

A MEETING of the Civic Department of the Woman's Club will be held Wednesday of this week and will be under the direction of the Committee on Civil Service Reform. This committee, acting upon the suggestion of the State Committee, is devoting its time this year to consideration of the penal institutions and measures of the State, and the programme will be very interesting.

In introducing the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Mary Brown Day, the chairman will give a short talk on "Civil Service Reform." Mrs. Day will then make a short talk on the laws governing these institutions, their com-

John T. Tate, William Pabey, John Caldwell, Helen Donigan, Will Hickman, Henry O. Gray, H. Horace Grant, John Marshall, George Long, Samuel Culbertson, H. C. Turner.

Miss Cornelia Semple has charge of the waitresses, who have heretofore proved the value of their services, and they are:

MISSSES.
Anna Boyle, Katherine Bonnie, Martha Frazer, Margaret Bickel, Louise Igoe, Mary Shreve Lyons, Louise Tapplett, Belle Cochran, Lisa Grinstead, Fannie Brandeis, Juliet Avery, Ruth Barbour, Jean Brandeis, Margaret Barbour, Susan Morton, Ruth Duncan, Elizabeth Vance, Blanche Boyd.

Miss Mary Fox, chairman of another committee, has chosen the following to serve:

MISSSES.
Maurice Bridges, Emily Mengel, Rosalie Haldeman, Sydney Walker, Dorothy Bonnie, Lillian Harris, Antoinette Glover, Elizabeth Brice, Virginia Turner, Louise Dorr, Louise Jones, Blandina Bryan, Mary Johnston, Florence Haldeman, Katherine Bryan, Alice Haze, Blanche Smith, Henrietta Wehle, Mary Cecil Addison, Etta Jacob, Little Mason, Elsie Swann, Margaret Bate, Mary Woodford.

Miss Kathleen Barnett Cunningham.



Miss Cunningham, who is the daughter of Mr. R. M. Cunningham, is one of Louisville's expert horsewomen.

(Photo by Mrs. Ethel C. Standiford.)

SOCIETY CALENDAR.

November 25—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Symington Clark's dinner for Miss Mrs. Percy Parsons' evening bridge for Miss Frances Mayer.
Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers' box party for Miss Joel Harris.
November 26—Mrs. Walter Symington Clark's dinner for Miss Minnie Marvin.
Home wedding of Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. Mason Barrett at noon.
Mrs. John Wintersmith's afternoon reception.
Mrs. Lewis Nathaniel Chase's informal at home to University of Louisville students.
Mrs. Charles M. Garth's at home for Mrs. Charles Plummer, of Virginia, and the Marchesa San Germano, of Italy.
November 27—Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDonald's cotillion for Miss Laetitia McDonald.
November 28—Miss Mary Tyler Woodbridge's Pendants Club dinner for Miss Helen Donigan.
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Dodd's informal at home.
November 29—Dr. J. B. Marvin and Mrs. Marvin's cotillion at The Seelbach for Miss Minnie Marvin.
December 2—Mrs. Charles H. Gibson's reception.
December 3—Charity ball at the Coliseum.
Home wedding of Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. Mason Barrett at noon.
December 5—Mr. C. W. Johnston's dinner for Miss Hannah Johnston.
December 6—Miss Annie Bullitt's dinner for Miss Louise Marshall.
December 7—Annual Doll Show at the Woman's Club.
December 9—Harvey Joiner's annual exhibit in Equitable building.
December 11—Miss Mary Tyler Woodbridge's dinner for Miss Sue Vernon Wolfe.
December 14—Mr. Garvin Thomas' dinner for Miss Minnie Marvin.
December 23—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Babbitt's dinner for Miss Emma Roy.
Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnes' dinner-dance for Miss Ruth Ware.

treatment. When the nurse began to undress her she exclaimed: "Oh, you mustn't do that; I'm sewed up for the winter."

Think of the lessons of cleanliness she took back home with her! It has been the custom of a number of young girls for a number of years to go to the hospital on certain days and read to the children. The beautiful stories read sunk deep into the soul of a little boy—again from the mountains—who lay, round-eyed and wondering, upon his spotted bed. This child was there a year. When he returned he carried the stories, word for word, in his memory. He soon began to repeat them to his friends, and it was not long before his fame had spread for miles around. Indeed, it became so unusual thing for children to trudge ten or fifteen miles to hear the entrancing tales learned at the Children's Free Hospital.

Unlike other institutions of the kind, this hospital keeps a card until it is entirely recovered. It is not sent home weak from an operation, to drop in a mean environment. Hence the children are taught invaluable habits which, in turn, enlighten their homes, and so, in the end, the hospital really becomes "the House of a Thousand Candles." The officers of this efficient body of women, the Hospital Circle, are: Miss Mary Lafon, president; Miss J. W. E. Bays, first vice president; Miss Fanny Browning, second vice president; Mrs. William Strater, treasurer; Miss Emily Norman, recording secretary; Mrs. Allan Leathers, corresponding secretary. These officers, with Mrs. John Starks, Mrs. Edwin Ferguson and Mrs. Alex Semple, form the Executive Committee.

BRILLIANT AUDIENCE

Assured For Charity Circus—Box-holders Who Have Made Reservations.

A LARGE and brilliant audience will witness the Society Circus, which will be given Wednesday, November 27. Among the box holders are the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Akers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, Mrs. Ernest Allen, Miss Caperton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caperton, Mr. William Evans, Mr. George Fischer, Messrs. Crush and Clark, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ferguson, Miss Lullie Henning, Dr. Sam Brown, Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Lyons, Mr. W. C. Nones, Mr. James Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton, Mr. James Barr, Mr. Langsdorf, E. A. Clark, Mr. B. Bernheim, Mr. M. K. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. Powhatan Woodbridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hert, Mrs. Meade Robinson, Mrs. Charles E. Chaggett, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Taylor.

"THE NEW INDIA."

Mr. S. C. Kanaga Rutnam, of Ceylon, who is to deliver a lecture at the Woman's Club to-morrow evening on the subject of "The New India," arrived in Louisville yesterday and will be at the Galt House during his stay.

The Lecture Committee of the Woman's Club, composed of Mrs. Henry W. Bane, chairman; Mesdames Cale Young Rice, Malcolm Bullitt, F. Hoyt Gamble, W. W. Davies, Madison Cawell, Misses Annie Moore and Nina Semple, consider Mr. Rutnam's lecture one of the most interesting programmes they have ever offered.

The lecture will be given at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in the clubhouse. A number of Louisville people who heard Mr. Rutnam speak in Boston before the recent Congress of Religions regard him as one of the most interesting speakers they have ever heard. In addition to his eloquence he has a most unusual personality, is possessed of a remarkable magnetism and is a picturesque figure.

Mr. Rutnam will go from Louisville to Frankfort and Lexington, where he will talk before the women's clubs of those two places.

It is interesting to know that Mr. Rutnam, who was educated both in India and America, and who now lives in Ceylon, is married to a Canadian woman, who was sent to Ceylon ten years ago by the American Board as a medical missionary.

The greatest work of Mr. Rutnam's life has been the founding of Central College, in Colombo, Ceylon, and where the instruction is entirely in English.

With a speaker of such unusual interest, and of such an unusual personality, there will no doubt be a large audience to hear Mr. Rutnam to-morrow evening.

Announcements.

MRS. JAMES CLARK will entertain for the Marchesa San Germano, of Arpino, Emilio San Germano, of Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Babbitt will be the hosts at a dinner Monday evening, December 2, in honor of Misses Emma Roy and Hannah Johnston.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Rosa Johnson Robinson and Mr. Mason Barrett. The wedding will be solemnized Tuesday, December 3, at noon in the presence of the immediate families and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Dodd will be informally hostess at a dinner, evening in honor of Mr. Alfred Brooks and Mr. Stonex, of the University of Indiana.

Mrs. John B. Wintersmith will be the hostess of a dinner at home Tuesday afternoon, November 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Symington Clark will give a dinner to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Helen Donigan.

Mrs. Charles Meredith Garth will be at home on Tuesday from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Mr. Charles Evans Plummer, of Petersburg, Va., and the Marchesa San Germano, of Italy.

Miss Frances Mayer will be the guest of honor at an evening bridge on Tuesday, to be given by her aunt, Mrs. Percy Parsons.

Mrs. Charles Huntley Gibson will entertain Monday, December 2, in honor of Mrs. Charles Parsons Pettus and Mrs. George Welsh Simmons, of St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Harry Lyons will be the hostess of a theater party to be given on Monday evening, December 1, in honor of Miss Laetitia McDonald.

Mrs. Lewis Nathaniel Chase will receive informally in her apartment in the Weisinger-Gaubert on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Mrs. Willis and the students of the University of Louisville.

Mrs. Albert Meade will give a bridge party Tuesday in honor of Miss Hannah Johnston.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mr. Cary E. Taylor to Miss Eleanor M. Spooner of Henderson, Ky. The ceremony was performed July 20, 1907, and took place at the residence of Mr. Robert Lee, Crescent Hill. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. E. P. Marshall.

The Board of Managers of the Home for Friendless Women ask their friends to remember the home in the Thanksgiving season with contributions of money, clothing or food.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Westminster Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar at the home of Mrs. Kate Hudson, 429 West St. Catherine street, on Tuesday, December 3. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock and continue through the day. Besides a collection of very pretty fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents, there will be the housekeepers' table filled with most excellent home-made preserves, jellies, pickles, cakes and candy. There will also be on sale a very attractive assortment of rag rugs in most unique designs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chrestie announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Billings, to Mr. H. Blakemore Pressley. The wedding will take place the early part of January.

A bazaar is to be given next Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock by St. Martha's Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner Fourth avenue and Magnolia street.

Previous events of kindred nature have won for this annual feature of the guild work a very enviable reputation, which is to be more than sustained on this occasion, the bazaar this year being on a more elaborate scale than any of the preceding ones. The

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years.)

NEW YORK STORE.



LINENS—

SALE OF
THANKSGIVING TABLE LINENS
WILL BE HELD

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1907.

This special line of Thanksgiving Table Linens represents the highest-grade product from the looms of the foremost manufacturers of Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany. Monday's prices are exceptionally moderate.

LINENS FROM IRELAND.

Made by John S. Brown & Sons, a product we control for Louisville.

Tablecloths and Napkins to match, satin-finished; in an assortment of new and handsome designs—Prices \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Napkins to match, 20-inch size—Price \$3.00 dozen.

Extra Fine Quality Table Damask—Prices \$1.50 and \$2.00 yard.

LINENS FROM SCOTLAND.

Direct importation of choice patterns in fine Linen Damask—Price \$1.25 yard.

Damask Napkins—Prices \$2.50 and \$3.00 dozen.

LINENS FROM GERMANY.

Hemstitched German Tablecloths, with Napkins to match—Monday's special prices \$5.00 and \$6.00 set.

LINENS FROM FRANCE.

Sale Monday of extra-fine Cluny, Circular and Square Cloths, Tea Cloths, Scarfs and Centers—At one-third off regular prices.

Special sale of Hand-embroidered Pure Shamrock Linen Fancy Pieces, Doilies, Centers, Squares and Scarfs; all sizes—Prices 8c to \$1.25 each.

BLACK GOODS—

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

—IN—

BLACK DRESS GOODS

—ON—

SALE MONDAY AT REDUCED PRICES.

88c YARD—Priestley's 44-inch Taffeta, strictly all-wool; perfect black; regular value \$1.25.

79c YARD—Lupin's All-wool Hard-twisted Voile, fine mesh; full 42 inches wide; regular value \$1.00.

98c YARD—Stern's 43-inch All-wool Voile, beautiful, crisp finish; both blacks to select from; regular \$1.35 value.

\$1.09 YARD—French Voile, full 44 inches wide; strictly all-wool; guaranteed to give entire satisfaction; regular \$1.50 value.

\$1.19 YARD—Altman Voile, firm, wiry sort, so much in demand for dressy skirts. This always sells at \$1.75 per yard—Special price \$1.19.

SILKS—

EXTREMELY LOW-PRICED SPECIALS

—IN—

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS

ON SALE MONDAY.

49c YARD—One line of Chiffon Taffeta, in a good range of staple shades; beautiful, soft finish and pure silk; regular 75c value.

59c YARD—Choice of one line All-silk Pompadour Crepes; full 24 inches wide; correct material for fancy waists and scarfs; regular \$1.00 value.

69c YARD—Choice of our entire line of Imported Taffeta and Satin Stripe Louisiana Plaids; guaranteed pure silk, and all new color combinations; regular 85c and \$1.00 values.

79c YARD—Special in 36-inch Black Guaranteed Taffeta; perfect color and beautiful, silky finish; regular \$1.25 value.

KNIT UNDERWEAR—

THREE EXTRA SPECIALS

—IN—

WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES MONDAY.

Women's White Cotton Union Suits, fleeced; button front; regular winter weight; 75c value—Special 48c.

Women's White Cotton Union Suits, fleeced back; button front; splendid quality and finish; regular sizes; 85c value—Special 69c.

Women's White Cotton Union Suits, medium-weight silk; hand-finished; beautiful quality; regular sizes; \$1.00 quality—Special 85c.

HOSIERY—

REDUCTION SALE MONDAY

—OF—

WOMEN'S HOSIERY.

Monday we offer an extraordinary special purchase of several hundred dozen pairs of Women's Hosiery at greatly reduced prices.

Women's Black Medium-weight Cotton Hosiery, imported; full regular made; all sizes; 35c quality—Special 19c a pair.

Women's Black Cotton Hosiery, full regular made; regular fall weight; with double splicings; put up three pairs in box to sell for \$1.00 a box—Monday special 25c a pair.

Women's Imported Gauze and Medium-weight Lisle Thread Hosiery; medium and dark colors; beautiful quality; all have garter splicings; 50c value—Special 29c a pair.

Women's Imported Black Gauze Lace Hosiery, ankle effects; full regular made; 35c value—Special 19c a pair.

Women's Ingrain Black Cotton Hosiery, with maco split foot; double splicing; splendid quality; 40c value—Special 29c a pair.

Women's Black Silk Lisle Hosiery and Black Lace-ankle Hose, imported; beautiful quality; made with double splicings; 50c value—Special 35c; three pairs for \$1.00.

Women's High-grade Imported Hosiery, black gauze, black medium silk lisle, and an assortment of fancy silk-embroidered lisle effects; full regular made; formerly sold at 75c a pair—Monday special 37½c a pair.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years.)

NEW YORK STORE.



Second Floor. READY-TO-WEAR—

Decided Reductions

IN

Women's Tailored Coats,
Suits and Costumes

ON SALE MONDAY.

The season's newest and most approved styles in Women's High-grade Ready-to-Wear on sale Monday at prices decidedly reduced.

Sale of fifty Handsome Chiffon Broadcloth Suits, strictly tailored; colors light blue, tan and cream; regular \$60.00 value—Special price Monday \$39.75.

Sale Monday of 500 Tailored Suits, in Broadcloths, Velvets or Mixtures; plain or fancy trimmed; medium or long coat styles; colors brown, navy, wine, green or black:

Regular \$55.00 value reduced to.....\$45.00

Regular \$45.00 value reduced to.....\$35.00

Regular \$25.00 value reduced to.....\$19.75

Regular \$20.00 value reduced to.....\$15.00

Large assortment of Women's Coats, in Velvets, Broadcloths, Kerseys, Coverts or Caracul; medium or 50-inch length; silk or satin lined; in black or colors:

Regular \$75.00 value reduced to.....\$65.00

Regular \$65.00 value reduced to.....\$55.00

Regular \$50.00 value reduced to.....\$40.00

Regular \$30.00 value reduced to.....\$25.00

Regular \$25.00 value reduced to.....\$20.00

Regular \$15.00 value reduced to.....\$12.50

Women's Handsome Costumes, in variety of styles and materials, consisting of Chiffon Broadcloth, Pompadour and Striped Chiffon and Lace; elegantly designed and elaborately trimmed; regular \$100.00 and \$125.00 values—Special Monday \$75.00.

Women's Handsome Gowns, made in Chiffon, Voiles and Silks; tastily designed and tailored; colors brown, gray, blue and red; regular \$50.00 value—Special Monday \$37.75.

Women's Handsome Evening Coats, in Chiffon Broadcloth; beautifully lined and trimmed; all light shades:

Regular \$75.00 and \$85.00 values reduced to.....\$55.00

Regular \$40.00 and \$45.00 values reduced to.....\$35.00

Regular \$30.00 values reduced to.....\$20.00

SHOES—

Fourth Floor. SALE MONDAY

—OF—

CHARITY BALL FOOTWEAR.

Showing many handsome Slipper Models in style originations distinctively different from others.

EVENING SLIPPERS

In pastel colors to match the gown. Also Imported Black Castor Kid, Jet Beaded, Patent Calf and Imported French Bronze, in the accepted Sail-or-Tie effects—a pattern easily converted into an entirely different form of slipper by the addition of a buckle or slide—often saving the cost of an extra pair—Evening Slippers retail at \$5.00 a pair and upward.

WINTER BOOT MODELS.

Just received a number of new Boot Models for winter from the factories of Laird, Schober & Co. that are exceptionally stylish. Among them are the Imported Patent Calf and Dull Leather Button Boot, 9-inch pattern; a very exclusive model:

Laird Boots at \$5.50, \$6, \$7, \$8 pair

"New Yorker" Boots \$5 and \$6 pair

Edwin C. Burt Boots.....\$4.00 pair

BALLET SLIPPERS—

GIRLS' AND MISSES' SIZES.

Ballet Slippers are made to fit perfectly; indorsed and worn by the profession—Special wholesale prices when bought in quantities.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

ORNAMENTS FOR SLIPPERS.

Showing a vast assortment of striking designs in Buckles and Slides for slipper ornamentation. Imported and domestic—Ranging in price from 50c to \$12.00 a pair.

(Genuine Rhinestones among the assortment.)

WASH GOODS—

Second Floor.

EXTREMELY LOW-PRICED

SPECIALS IN SILK

AND COTTON FABRICS.

Sale Monday of Eolienne, Marquisettes, Checked Silk Tissues, etc.; regular 50c and 75c values—Specially priced at 29c yard.

WHITE GOODS.

Sheer 40-inch wide Lawns; extra-fine quality; a regular 20c value—Special at 15c yard.

Fine Persian Lawns, our own import; will launder perfectly; 50c value—Special at 35c yard.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years.)

NEW YORK STORE.



Third Floor. WOMEN'S WAISTS—

ATTRACTIVE PRICES MONDAY

—IN—

WOMEN'S WAISTS,
INCLUDING ALL THE NEW WINTER
MODELS.

Silk Mull Slips, a fashionable accessory for dainty waists; shown in cream, white and the delicate tints—Prices \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Tailored Flannel Waists for street wear, extremely fashionable; shown in fancy stripes, checks and cream color—Prices \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Black Taffeta Waists, with groups of pin tucks; long sleeves and open-back style; extra value—Special price \$3.98.

Ecrú and White Net Waists, daintily trimmed in Valenciennes lace—Special price \$3.98.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR—

Main Floor.

SHOWING

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE EFFECTS

—IN—

WOMEN'S FASHIONABLE NECKWEAR.

Handsome Coque Feather Boas, in white, pale blue, brown and black—Prices \$4.00 to \$8.00.

Marabout Feather Boas, in plain or combination colors, natural, gray or black; in flat effects—Prices \$7.50 to \$18.00.

Chiffon Boas and Capes, in all colors and black—Prices \$5.00 to \$10.00.

LACES—

Main Floor.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

MONDAY

OF FINE LACES.

Extraordinary lot of Fine Laces on sale Monday at clearance prices; in white and cream edges, band and festoon effects; Venice, Oriental, Net Top and Applique Patterns; also an attractive line of Dainty Sleeve Laces; all new and desirable:

Regular 65c and 85c Laces on sale Monday at 29c yd.

Regular \$1.25 and \$1.75 Laces on sale Monday at 50c yd.

COLORED DRESS GOODS—

Second Floor.

THREE ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES

—IN—

HIGH-GRADE WOOLEN FABRICS

ON SALE MONDAY.

49c YARD—Choice of twenty select styles in Fancy Mixed Suitings, full 44 inches wide; all good street shades; former value \$1.00.

79c YARD—Choice of fifteen different colorings in Satin Stripe Plaids, so much in demand for misses' school dresses and separate waists. This line is strictly all-wool and silk; former prices \$1.00 and \$1.25.

89c YARD—One line of All-wool Scotch Mixtures and Self-colored Plaids; 44 and 48 inches wide; strictly pure wool; regular values \$1.25 and \$1.50.

JEWELRY—

Main Floor.

SHOWING EXCLUSIVE LINE

—OF—

WOMEN'S JEWELRY NOVELTIES.

Extensive showing of novelties in Hat Pins—Prices \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Plain Gold Bracelets, Chain Bracelets, Gold Hand-chased Effects and Children's Bracelets; in a large assortment—Prices \$2.00 to \$10.00.

La Vallieres and Necklaces, in antique designs; only one of a kind—Prices \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Jet Novelties in Combs, Brooches and Necklaces—Prices \$2.00 to \$5.00.

GLOVES—

Main Floor.

AN EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION

SALE OF

WOMEN'S LONG KID GLOVES WILL BE

HELD MONDAY, NOVEMBER

25, 1907.

For Monday's special selling we offer at greatly reduced prices a large assortment of Real French Kid Gloves, in 8, 12 and 16-button lengths. These Gloves were selected from our regular stock and are all strictly first class; in black, white and colors; all sizes: Reg. \$2.50 Gloves, 8-button—Reduced to \$2.00 pr. Reg. \$3.25 Gloves, 12-button—Reduced to \$2.75 pr. Reg. \$3.75 Gloves, 16-button—Reduced to \$3.25 pr. (These prices are limited to Monday only.)

An excellent opportunity to supply your winter needs at greatly reduced prices.

CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR—

Third Floor.

SALE MONDAY

—OF—

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COAT SUITS

AND SCHOOL DRESSES

—AT—

PRICES MUCH BELOW REGULAR.

Misses' Coat Suits, in fancy checks, stripes or mixtures; 30-inch semi-fitting coat; full-plaited skirt, fold trimmed; all colors; sizes 14 to 20; regular \$18.50 value—Special price \$12.50.

Children's Coat Suits, in Broadcloths or Fancy Mixtures; box coat style, with full kilted skirt; sizes 6 to 14 years; regular \$22.50 value—Special price \$15.00.

Misses' and Children's School Dresses, made in Serges, Panamas or Nun's Veiling; large collection of styles and colors; sizes 4 to 16 years; \$12.00 and \$14.00 values—Special price \$7.48.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

details are to be very charming, and many of the features decidedly original. The various departments have been assigned as follows: Miss Annie Bridges, aprons; Mrs. J. D. Winston, dolls and doll supplies; Miss Emma Bridges, novelties; Mrs. Wallace Miller, cakes; Mrs. Alexus McAtce, candy.

Louisville Section, Council of Jewish Women, will hold the general meeting for the month Tuesday afternoon at Temple Adath Israel, Assembly Hall. The programme will be conducted by Mrs. Julia Gensberger and is to be in the nature of a Chanukah celebration. The festival will be illustrated by stereoscopic views. Musical numbers will be given by Mesdames Sidney J. Meyers, Carrie Reichheld Sapinsky, Wm. Tost, Misses Annie Bierman, Ray Streng and Cora Burger. Members are requested to assemble early so the meeting can be adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

The "Christmas sale" will be held in the lecture-room of the First Christian church Tuesday and Wednesday all day and Tuesday night, December 3 and 4. Coffee and sandwiches will be served for 10 cents both days, from 12 until 2 o'clock. Chocolate and wafers will be served in the evening at the same price. The numerous departments are: Fancy work, including bags, Miss Claudia Overstreet, chairmen; hand-painted and art novelties, Mrs. C. E. Leatherman; aprons of all sorts, Miss Cora Dabney; delicatessen, salads, jellies and preserves, candies and cakes, Miss Ella Kahler; Christmas electric lighted, with the dolls and toys, Mrs. Moritz Milton; refreshments, Miss Rose Hudson; bargains, nothing better, Miss Pearl Clark; ribbons, 5 cents an angle, Miss Carrie Foster; cards, calendars and pictures, Miss Mollie Heston; silhouettes, 10 cents each, Mr. R. Gratz Cox; general cashier, Mrs. Dudley Reynolds; Press and Advertising Committee, Miss Eva Kahler.

Mrs. Arthur L. Zapp will give a reception at her home on Cherokee road Friday afternoon, November 23, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Misses Irma Bruer and Margaret Zapp will entertain their friends at the home of Miss Zapp on Cherokee road Saturday afternoon, November 30, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

The Monday Night Card Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Frank J. Walker this coming week.

Miss Geneva Mechem and Mr. Walter L. Gillette were married Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Sacred Heart rectory, the Rev. Father Patrick Walsh officiating. Miss Mayme C. Kiley was the maid of honor, and Mr. George F. Rietze was the best man. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gillette left on an extended wedding tour, and upon their return they will be at home to their friends at 45 St. James Court.

Mr. Eugene Kettiger and Miss Dora Gruber will be married Thanksgiving morning at 6 o'clock at St. Cecilia's church. Mr. Edward Kettiger, a brother of the groom, will be best man, and Miss Frances Gruber, the bride's sister, will act as bridesmaid. Messrs. John Bittel and Claude McDonald will be the ushers. After a wedding trip to Chicago they will return to Louisville to make their home.

The wedding of Miss Edna May Burgess and Mr. Paul Edward Rodman was solemnized Wednesday morning, November 20, at St. Louis Bertrand's church.

The bridesmaid, Miss Nellie Burgess, entered first, to the Mendelssohn wedding march, and immediately preceded the bride, who entered with her father, Mr. E. J. Langau. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Sylvester Rodman. During the ceremony a beautiful musical programme was given. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The bride wore a gown of lace, red, with a train of white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid wore a dress of orange cloth, accented with pink silk and trimmed with pink rosebuds, and she carried a bouquet of La France roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman have given an extended trip, and after December 1 will be at home at 1821 First street. Among the out-of-town guests were: Dr. Charles Rodman and Mrs. Rodman, Beatrice and Charlie Rodman, of Bardonia; Dr. H. H. Burgess, of New York; Mr. Florence Jennings, of Chicago; and Miss Gertrude Stocker, of Bardonia.

The marriage of Miss Eugenie Cunningham and Mr. Tom Herzig will be solemnized on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the church of St. William, Thirteenth and Oak streets. The Rev. Denis Murphy, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony. The bridesmaid will be Miss Anna McGuire and the best man Mr. Mart Carey. On account of the recent death of the bride's father, the late Joseph Cunningham, the marriage will be a quiet one, only relatives and close friends attending. The young couple will leave for New Orleans on a wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Martin, of 2327 Griffiths avenue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mattie E., to Mr. Charles P. Tierney, November 23, at 3:30 o'clock at St. Cecilia church.

The marriage of Miss Nora Bell Leard, of New York, to Mr. Charles Alexander Butler, of Louisville, will be solemnized on Wednesday, November 27, at 4 o'clock at St. George's church, the Rev. Father George A. Weiss officiating. The wedding will be a quiet one, owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family. After a trip to Richmond, Va., they will be at home December 5 at 215 Bolling avenue.

Personals.

Mrs. Columbus Brockenbrough, of New York, who is visiting her brother.

Paracamp Soap

Is a Delightful Toilet Requisite.

GOLDEN RULE STORE

412 AVENUE, SEVENTH AND ST.

Specialties

In Our Trimming

Section.

A sample line of Lace Robes, white or butter-colored; Princess or Ligne Lace, charming creations and wonderful values; prices beginning at.....



Palmistry Denounced By M. Bertillon.

How Lombroso, Famous Criminologist, Was Led Astray By Palms Not Those of a Criminal.

PALMISTRY, Nov. 14.—Many years ago an irreverent quiz sent Lavater the coat of a great man labeled as being that of a notorious criminal, and in eulogistic terms requested the favor of the Swiss savant's opinion. Lavater, who was the chief exponent of the anthropological theories of that period, promptly discovered that the great man had signs and bumps of criminality sufficient to hang a hundred jail-birds. When the joke leaked out learned Europe was convulsed with laughter at poor Lavater's expense.

The recent discomfiture of Prof. Cesare Lombroso, the famous Italian, whose name stands for all that is modern and up-to-date in the theory of criminalism, was, if possible, more painful still. In order to understand the significance of the incident, and to see how much light it appears to throw on the subject of palmistry, it will be worth while to give here more details of the story of Prof. Lombroso's unfortunate discovery than appeared in the press dispatches.

When a man named Soleilland was arrested last spring charged with killing a little girl under circumstances of unspeakable horror, a Paris newspaper printed a reproduction of two hands which it declared to be those of the assassin. Months passed by, Soleilland was duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to the guillotine and the opponents of capital punishment began to bestir themselves.

Lombroso's Reading.

One of the latter, in the fervor of the cause, bethought himself of Prof. Lombroso, and in the innocence of his heart sent the photograph of Soleilland's hands to the illustrious criminologist, who presently wrote to the Temps, the leading French evening paper, the following letter:

"To the Director of the Temps.—Having received the photograph of Soleilland's hands, I have acquired the conviction that in spite of all the learned observations already made, science has not yet pronounced its last word on him. The right hand presents altogether the aspect of what, in neuropathology, is termed 'ape's hand'—that is to say, it possesses the atrophy of the hypotenar, instead of being slightly convex, is absolutely rectilinear and in the direct prolongation of the forearm.

"Besides the transversal lines of his palm, instead of being oblique and two in number, are reduced to a single horizontal line, such as M. Carrusa and myself have observed among the lower apes and most epileptics, idiots and born criminals. There are other peculiarities. The little finger is wide apart from the others, as in the case of apes, and the length of the middle finger is the same as that of the ring finger. The left hand, larger than the other, is, on the contrary, perfectly normal and offers no peculiarity.

"In the only member of Soleilland's body, therefore, that I have had an opportunity of examining, asymmetry is united with atavism, and, taken in conjunction with the chromatic asymmetry previously noted in the iris, warrants the assumption of other asymmetries in the thorax and head, etc.

"To grasp the importance of these anomalies, it is well to bear in mind that I have found in the born criminal an epileptic of which he (Soleilland) is a variety, not only an atavist, but also a pathological foundation, finding expression especially in excessive asymmetry. It is as though several individuals had been melted down into one single individual for the misfortune of humanity. All this should make us reflect before pronouncing a final judgment on Soleilland.

"CESARE LOMBROSO."

Words Had Effect.

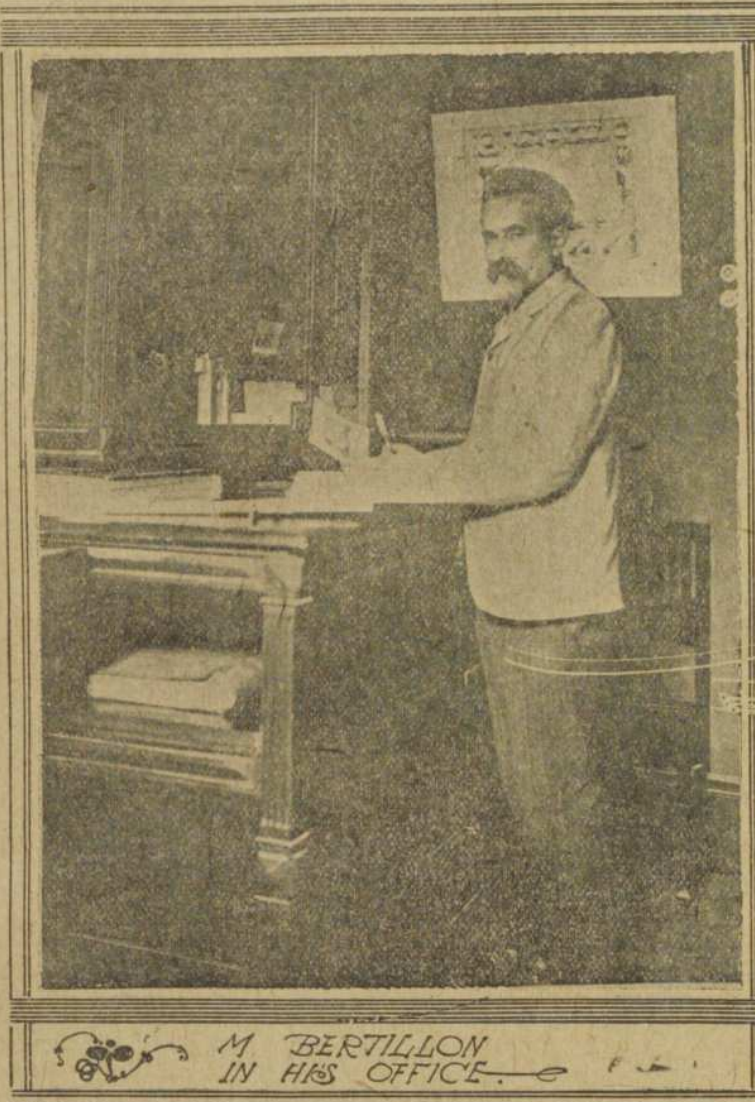
The "master's" words were read with awe in the City of Light and duly telegraphed to all parts of the world. Needless to say, the pro-Soleillandists were delighted, for they read therein the strongest argument against the execution of the death sentence.

A day or two later a morning daily, the Eclair, appeared with a mighty headline "La Gaffe de Lombroso" (Lombroso's Blunder), and as subheading: "He Mistakes the Hands of Two Honest and Thoroughly Normal Workmen For Those of Soleilland."

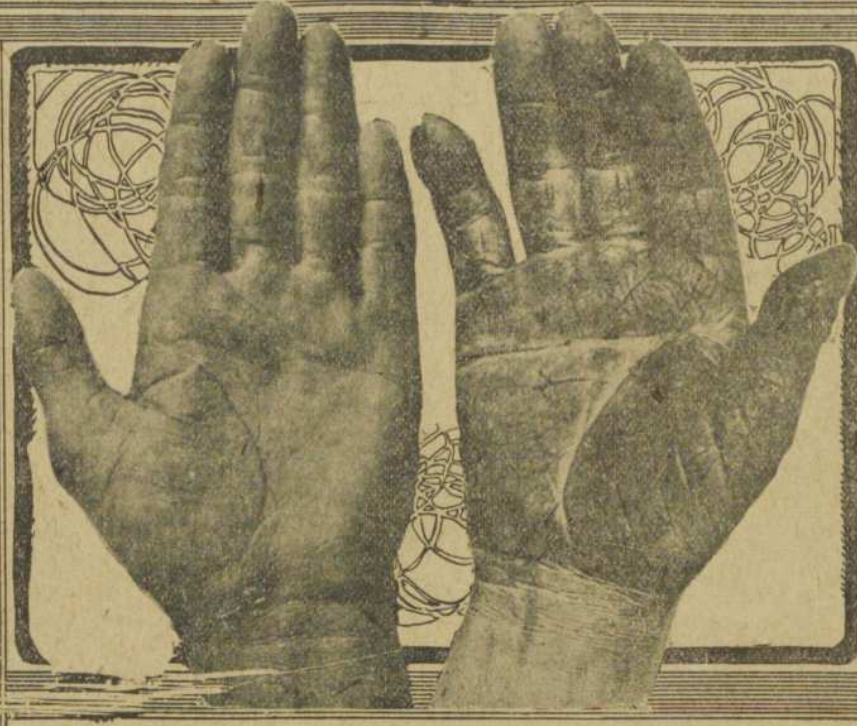
The world gasped and read on. In truth, a more comical catastrophe it would have been difficult to conceive. Prof. Lombroso had found the terrible destiny of Soleilland writ large on a hand that was not Soleilland's at all. He had detected "a chromatic asymmetry already noted in the iris," and with a formidable array of atavism, asymmetry, pathology and the like had proved up to the hilt that Soleilland was a "born criminal"—could not help himself, in fact—and all this upon false data. In only one particular had he not erred. He had "spotted" the left hand as being normal and thus resisted the temptation of proving Soleilland doubly helpless.

Bertillon Explains It.

The irony of the situation was ap-



M. BERTILLON IN HIS OFFICE.



HANDS WHICH FOOLED LOMBROSO.

to pose before my apparatus ten years ago. What the professor mistook for a sign of degeneracy is merely a professional deformity. The hostler is subject to a retraction of the flexible tendons of the hand. His little finger is stiffened and separated by the action of water and acids, which are also responsible for the straightening out of the folds of the palm."

Deductions Attacked.

But the cup of bitterness was not yet full. It was bad enough that Prof. Lombroso's data should have played him false. It was worse still that even regarding the data as correct, the deductions therefrom should be called into question and that the whole criminalist edifice, the work of many years, should be ruthlessly demolished. M. J. Naville in an open letter to Prof. Lombroso attacks the statement that the single horizontal line of the palm is peculiar to lower apes and the majority

of epileptics, idiots and born criminals. "If ever," he adds sarcastically, "you happen to come my way, I should be happy to show you a similar case in the two hands of a man who has reason to believe that he cannot be classed in any of those categories. This characteristic sign is repeated in four of his children." Another savant unkindly hinted that the great criminalist had discovered the stigma of degeneracy by a process of suggestion. He had before him, as he believed, a criminal's hand and it was quite natural that he should discover a confirmation of his theories. Let a series of photographs reproducing the hands of honest men and criminals alike be placed before M. Lombroso and then let him test his theories by separating the wheat and the tares.

To crown all, Dr. Manouvrier, a professor at the Paris School of Anthropology, furnished abundant evidence to show that the skull which Prof. Lombroso regarded as the skull of Charlotte Corday and on which he relied for one of the principal chapters of his work on female criminals, is, to say the least, of very doubtful authenticity.

Prof. Lombroso made the best of a bad job. He replied to his adversaries that the anomalies were there even if the hands were not those of the assassin. He denied that the single horizontal fold of the palm can be caused by a man's calling. "Every savant knows that it is an atavist phenomenon, anterior to birth." He unjustly poured out the phials of his wrath at having

been led into such an egregious blunder on the devoted head of M. Bertillon, whereas he should have reserved them for the wily reporter, the cause of all the mischief. "A self-respecting man should treat very differently a man who has devoted all his life to science," he said.

Bertillon's Views.

The storm has now blown over. The other day I called at the Anthropometrical Office and was fortunate enough to find M. Bertillon in a communicative mood. It is easy to see that the creator of the anthropometrical system, in spite of the courteous form in which he clothes his utterances, has a boundless contempt for the pseudo-scientific theories that would brand a man on the strength of an anomalous conformation of hand, head or eye. The criminalist of the Lombroso school could hardly find favor in the sight of this cold, practical observer, trained in the school of experience, who can tell a thief, a vagabond, a criminal at a glance.

"This new-fangled criminalism," he said, "is nothing more nor less than palmistry dressed up in an imposing covering of scientific terms, such as atrophy, hypotenar, medium, chromatic asymmetry and the like. If the lines of the hand indicate anything at all, this can only be by the application of the law of correlation, in virtue of which, to take a familiar instance, we are enabled to recognize a quick cow by the arrangement of the hairs of its legs. If we admit as a philosophical

"General," he said, "I have here—and he took out a small parcel—a bullet-proof coat. If the Government would adopt this—"

"Put it on. Put it on," said Gen. Miles, and he rang the bell. The servant appeared as the inventor was getting into the coat.

"Jones," said the General, "tell the captain of the guard to order one of his men to load his rifle with ball cartridge and—"

"Excuse me, General, I forgot something," interrupted the inventor, and with a hunted look he disappeared.

"GEN. NELSON A. MILES," said an inventor, "used to be continually besieged by cranks with pneumatic rapid-firing guns, subterranean rifles,

dirigible war balloons and such like martial inventions. The General would weed these cranks out with admirable speed.

"I sat in his office with him one day when a servant brought in a card.

"Oh, send him in," said Gen. Miles. "His business won't take more than a minute or two."

"So in came a wild-eyed, long-haired man, twisting his soft hat nervously in both hands.

"General," he said, "I have here—and he took out a small parcel—a bullet-proof coat. If the Government would adopt this—"

"Put it on. Put it on," said Gen. Miles, and he rang the bell. The servant appeared as the inventor was getting into the coat.

"Jones," said the General, "tell the captain of the guard to order one of his men to load his rifle with ball cartridge and—"

"Excuse me, General, I forgot something," interrupted the inventor, and with a hunted look he disappeared.

been led into such an egregious blunder on the devoted head of M. Bertillon, whereas he should have reserved them for the wily reporter, the cause of all the mischief. "A self-respecting man should treat very differently a man who has devoted all his life to science," he said.

"This new-fangled criminalism," he said, "is nothing more nor less than palmistry dressed up in an imposing covering of scientific terms, such as atrophy, hypotenar, medium, chromatic asymmetry and the like. If the lines of the hand indicate anything at all, this can only be by the application of the law of correlation, in virtue of which, to take a familiar instance, we are enabled to recognize a quick cow by the arrangement of the hairs of its legs. If we admit as a philosophical

"General," he said, "I have here—and he took out a small parcel—a bullet-proof coat. If the Government would adopt this—"

"Put it on. Put it on," said Gen. Miles, and he rang the bell. The servant appeared as the inventor was getting into the coat.

"Jones," said the General, "tell the captain of the guard to order one of his men to load his rifle with ball cartridge and—"

"Excuse me, General, I forgot something," interrupted the inventor, and with a hunted look he disappeared.

"Anatomy can be of very little service in determining a criminal. There are, however, exterior signs and movements and the play of the features which are well-nigh infallible. It is quite a mistake to argue that because a man has a sloping forehead or a small brain that he is destined to be a criminal. But it is a fact that criminals are those who are ill-equipped in the struggle for life. Many people think that criminals are clever people and wonder why they did not turn their talents to better account. But my experience does not bear out this view. I find them deficient in ability, as is proved by the fact that they almost invariably play the same trick over and over again until they are caught. I remember one remarkable instance of this.

"He was a swindler who had been a jeweler by trade. He would go into a shop, choose articles which his practiced eye told him were valuable and say: 'They are for my sick mother. Send them around to our hotel for her to look at.' When the jewelry arrived he would take it ostensibly to his mother's bedroom and disappear by another exit. Well, he was caught at last, and for some years the trick ceased. Recently it began again, and I said immediately: 'That must be so-and-so. He must be out of prison.' And sure enough he was. But he had not the ability to invent another trick, and so he was caught again almost instantly. This is one of hundreds that I could mention.

"Yes, criminals are people who are 'wanting,' badly equipped for the battle of life, but you may believe me there is no such thing as a bump of criminality."

R. FRANKLIN.
[Copyright, 1907, by Curtis Brown.]

SHORT STORIES OF INTEREST.

MARK TWAIN, on a visit to his birthplace—Hannibal, Mo.—told to the school children a true story about a school boy.

"This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. His groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for, and came post haste.

"Well," said the doctor, as he entered the sick room, "what is the trouble?"

"A pain in my side," said the boy.

"Any pain in the head?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is the right hand stiff?"

"A little."

"How about the right foot?"

"That's stiff, too."

"The doctor winked at the boy's mother.

"Well," he said, "you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, to-day is Saturday, and—"

"Is to-day Saturday?" said the boy in a vexed tone. "I thought it was Friday."

"Half an hour later that boy declared himself healed, and got up. Then

they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

MRS. CLARENCE H. MACKAY, when elected a member of the school board of Roslyn, L. I., made an informal little speech.

"I am glad to get this post," she said, "but I hope I am not selfishly, not greedily glad. There is no harm in our desiring reasonable, moderate things; but when we desire too much we merit blame. Then—," here Mrs. Mackay smiled—"We are like a little child whom I talked to yesterday.

"This little child's birthday comes next week, and I said to her: 'Do you want me to give you a birthday present?'

"Yes," she answered, "I do."

"I'll give you a doll," said I.

"All right," said she.

"And what kind of a doll, I asked, 'shall it be?'

"She thought a moment. The she said eagerly:

"I think I'll take twins."

THOMAS A. EDISON, touring Pennsylvania in his motor car, met in many out-of-the-way places men who were amazingly ignorant of modern machinery and modern inventions.

"One of these fellows was so bewildered," Mr. Edison said, talking of it, "that he reminded me of a one-armed man who did odd jobs for me when I had a workshop in Newark.

"This man once helped in the installation of a miniature electric light plant. When the job was done he said: 'Mr. Edison, after workin' with you like this, I believe I could put up an electric light plant myself.'

"Could you, Tim?" said I.

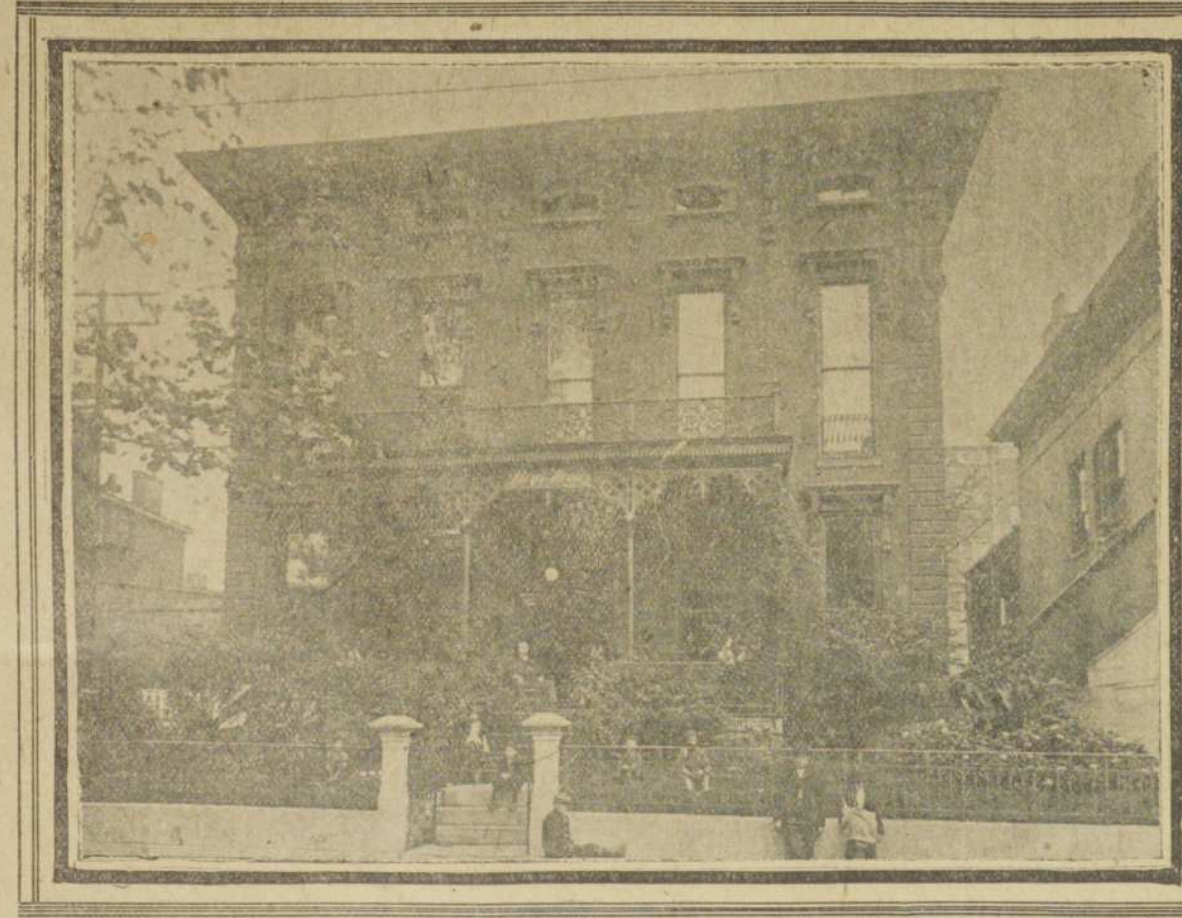
"I believe I could," he answered. "There's only one thing beats me."

"What's that?" I asked.

"I don't quite see," he answered, "how you get the oil along the wires."

"GEN. NELSON A. MILES," said an inventor, "used to be continually besieged by cranks with pneumatic rapid-firing guns, subterranean rifles,

"Newsies" To Eat Turkey No Matter What the Price



WHERE THE EVENT WILL TAKE PLACE.

NO THANKSGIVING dinner in Louisville will be more enjoyed than that which will be spread Thursday at the Newsboys' Home, on Third street, between Green and Walnut.

Although arrangements have not yet been fully completed, G. M. Ride-



BOYS ASSEMBLED FOR LAST YEAR'S FEAST.

nor, superintendent of the home, promises one of the best feasts ever given. Twenty turkeys, cranberries, oyster soup, celery, sweet potatoes, brist ice cream and other articles indispensable to a real Thanksgiving spread will be included on the bill of fare. Over four hundred of Louis-

ville's little street merchants attended the feast last Thanksgiving day. This year the management is preparing to receive at least four hundred and fifty newsboys and carriers. Already several wagonloads of tanbark have been spread in the large playground in the rear of the building, where they assem-

ble just before the dinner hour in anticipation of the good things inside. The Thanksgiving dinner spread at the home each year is always looked forward to with much zeal by the boys.

Sixteen professional waiters have been engaged this year and a corps of competent cooks will prepare the food of the hallway at the entrance.

The dinner is free, and all newsboys and carriers in the city are invited to attend. All intending to be present, however, are expected to call at the home and give their names to the superintendent between now and next Thanksgiving day. The dinner will be served from 11 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon.

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

OUR OWN CORNER

THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from children. Original poems, fables, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only. New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The drawing this week was made by Gerald Clements, of Owensboro.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.



Drawn by Raymond Coblenz, 824 Fifth street, aged thirteen years.

THE HOUSE PARTY.

"I do hope it won't rain to-morrow," said Ruth Hudson.

"So do I," said Betty Trigg.

Ruth and Betty were first cousins and were going to a house party to-morrow, and that was the reason they did not want it to rain. Ruth's mother was dead and she lived with Betty.

"Won't it be fun living in tents for a whole month?" said Ruth.

"Yes," said Betty, "but what I dread is the riding on the train, for it always makes me sick."

"Oh! I will nurse you and you will get well," said Ruth.

The train left at 5:30 o'clock, so in order not to miss it they were obliged to get up at 4:30 o'clock.

"Oh, Betty, wake up!" said Ruth, "and look what a beautiful day it is going to be."

Betty got up and dressed hurriedly.

"Why, Ruth, you are all dressed, ready to go," said Betty.

"Of course," said Ruth. "I dressed when I got up, so I wouldn't have to dress so much."

"You are wise," said Betty, taking down her dark hair to fix it again. "I think I will do the same."

"Breakfast, Miss Ruth and Miss Betty," called Ruth, the housemaid.

Ruth hurried down the stairs and nearly ran into her uncle.

"Good morning," he said, gayly as she said "excuse me."

"I think you had better hurry up."

An Evansville Lassie.



MARGARETTE WELLMAN, Small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wellman.

told her she would put the questions on the board and she would go out for a few moments. After the teacher had gone out Agnes discovered she knew all the questions but one.

She saw the book lying open on the desk. She went to it and read the answer to the question. She went back to the desk and wrote down the answer.

The teacher came back and Agnes handed her the paper. After a while it came Margaret's time. She knew all the questions but one.

In the afternoon the head mistress stood on a platform and had a good medal in her hand.

I am very sorry to say that I have a very dishonorable girl in my room," she said. "Someone looked on the book during the contest. I had left the room and when I came back I noticed a blot on the book which had not been there when I left. The blot was put there by the first girl that went into the room. The prize is therefore awarded to Margaret Williams, who had the next highest average." All eyes turned toward Agnes.

She is an old woman now and tells the story to her grandchildren.

EDNA MAY TUTT, 342 Lewis street, Frankfort.

GRANDPA'S REASON.

My grandpa is the funniest man I ever did see. And I think when I tell you why. You see, father was always saying, "How, when he was a little chap, whenever he did any mischief, Grandpa'd take him across his lap. Oh, the whiplash he used to get! It almost made me cry."

Why, it seems to me that so many surely would have made him die. So when grandpa wrote a letter, I tell you, I was scared.

Cause I thought he was 'somethin' fierce. I didn't want to go to meet him. But mother told me to, and I wouldn't tell her I was 'fraid. 'Cause I knew it wouldn't do. After while I heard the train whistle, and I knew it was grandpa I saw. 'Cause he was looking out of the windows and waving at me and sayin' 'Hello' and laughin' and you know believe it? And when he got off the train, he hugged me and kissed me twice. And one day when he gave me a scolding.

Grandpa said, "Oh, but him alone. You know boys must be boys. Before they ever get grown." Now this all seemed so queer to me. That one day I said, "Grandpa, Father said you used to be strict with him."

Heap stricter'n him and me." Well, grandpa thought for a minute. And then he said, with a smile, "I guess boys was worse in them days. That's why he was so strict with me. MARY CHANDLER, aged 14 years, Russellville.

His Morning Plunge.



HENRY Mc. ARMSTRONG, Six-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chap Armstrong, of Prestonsburg.

BLACK MAMMY.

Far over the hillside Gently breaks the Southern dawn. And from her cabin comes "Black Mammy" with her "cawn." And, her old voice rising, "Flossie like mine, up to me. As I hear her softly calling, 'Heard! My pet, chicken-chicken! Mother hens and fluffy, bladders. Cluck and cluster round her feet, And each hen and fluffy chickie sees how much that it can eat. Mammy shows the turkey gobbler 'Till the little chicks are fed. Then off she goes long back stairway. 'What is mammy's child in bed? Other chicks is had they breakers. 'Dean you want yo' breakers, too? Oh I love my old black mammy. She so kind you'd love her too. (Original.) PAULINE JOHNSON, Williamstown.

A POINT OF LAW.

The Roumanians are as curious in some things as the Chinese. A girl who fell into a river and was swept down by the current finally seized a bush on the bank and drew herself to shore. The owner of the land on which the bush grew immediately claimed a reward of one dollar because his bush was there and had saved her. Her father refused to pay and there was a lawsuit. What the law has to decide is whether drowning people can make use of bushes on the bank without paying for the same, or whether the assistance of said bushes is worth a certain sum of money. In China, if a person falls into the water no one must help him out, but at the same time a spectator can be imprisoned for not advising the victim to stay on dry land.

Prize Winners.

The correct answer to the leaf puzzle published two weeks ago is as follows:

Chestnut, Beech, Poplar, Willow, Walnut.

Nearly a hundred correct answers were received, but many had to be thrown away, because so many are right the prizes have to go to those who have written their answers in the neatest manner.

The first prize of \$1 is given to Julia Rautenberg, of 1506 Brook street, Louisville.

The second prize, a book, goes to Vera Inez Miller, of Highland Park.

The third prize, also a book, goes to Shirley Hudson, of 1547 First street, Louisville.

Notice—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 5, else the prize will be forfeited.

Contest Department.

Faulty Drawing Puzzle.



Harvey Peate

"A tall mulatto maiden Took baby for a ride, But for all the girl's upbraiding The baby cried and cried."

Here is a puzzle out of the ordinary. We want to find out WHY the baby cried. The picture is so drawn that a very essential comfort of baby's has been omitted. Look over the drawing and see what you believe to be lacking for baby's comfort and tell us what your conclusion is. A first prize of \$1 is offered for the most successful answer, and a second and a third prize of a book will be given for the two second best answers. Answers must be sent in not later than next Thursday, and should be addressed to Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal. The prize winners will be announced two weeks later. Answers must not be sent in the handwriting of parents or elders or written on typewriter.

Pumpkins of Prim Little Lady

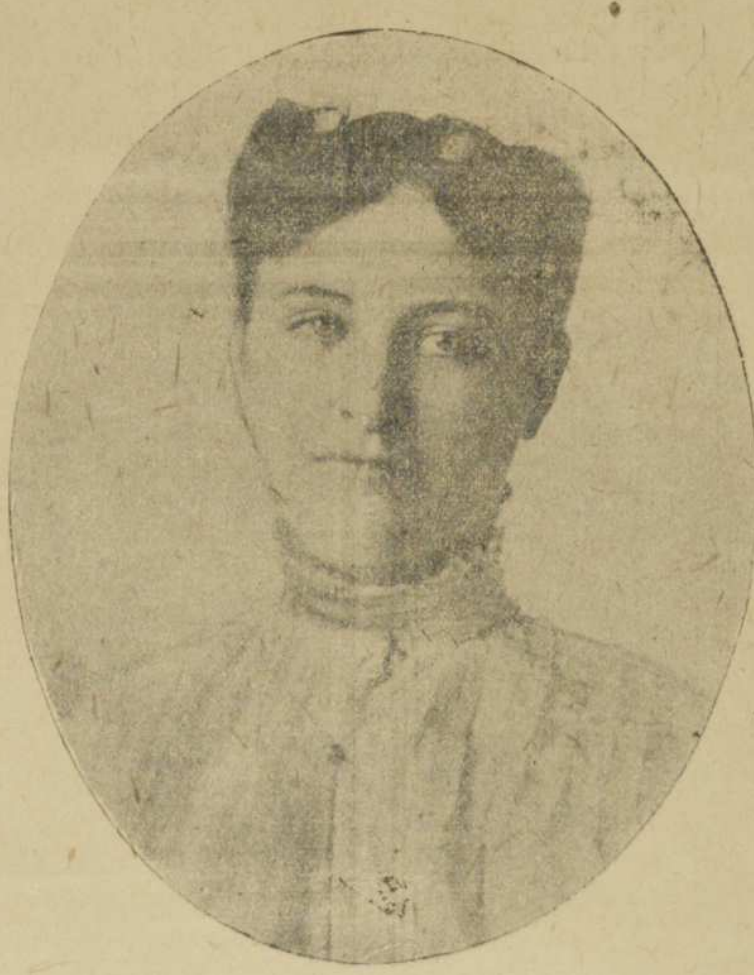
By TEMPLE BAILEY.

THE Prim Little Lady was old and wrinkled and she lived in a tiny cottage at the very far end of the village, and beyond the cottage was a wide sweep of marsh, then the sands, and beyond the sands was the sea.

The Prim Little Lady's cottage was set in a field of yellow pumpkins, and when the fall came and the pumpkins were big and round and yellow amid Little Lady and stated the calendar.

"We shall have no pies for 'Thanks-giving' all the people of the village waited, 'there are no pumpkins,' and at last they went in a body to the Prim Little Lady and stated the calendar.

A Recent Prize Winner.



MINNIE EMBRY, CLAYPORT, KY.

the stubble, the Prim Little Lady but the Prim Little Lady shook her head and said, "No, no I will not lose one of my precious pumpkins," which were so scarce.

And the poor villagers went away sighing, and the little old lady stood in her "Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

Gold and green and white and blue, Bring me luck what'er you do."

gale, caught up her words and carried them out to sea.

All that night a storm raged, but the next morning the sun shone on the rain-washed world, and the Prim Little Lady, going out to look at her pumpkins, found two strange children sitting on top of the biggest one.

"Go away," she cried, shaking her apron at them, "go away."

But the little girl shook her head. "We came," she said, "by way of the sea and the sands and across the marsh."

"There was a storm," the boy added, "and when the big boat went down we climbed on a raft, and as we looked toward shore the sea was blue and the sands were white and the marsh was green, and your pumpkins were as yellow as gold."

Then the Prim Little Lady gave a great cry. "You came by way of the sea and the sands and the marsh," she said, "and I found you on the pumpkin. At last my luck has come to me."

She led them to the house and set before them soup in little blue bowls and white bread and little round tarts, and the children ate, and then went to sleep, curled up like kittens, on the rug.

The Prim Little Lady called in all the villagers. "My luck has come to me," she said. "See it came by way of the sea and the sands and the marsh."

And the villagers looked curiously at the strange children in the sea-stained clothes.

But as the time went on and the children simply ate and slept and played, the Prim Little Lady grew impatient.

"You have brought me nothing but work," she grumbled. "There is little luck in that."

"Let me help you work," said the little girl, and the Prim Little Lady said, "Come into the field and help me cut up one pumpkin. I shall make six pies, and the rest of the pumpkins shall shrivel in the field."

And as the Prim Little Lady and the children worked and cut and stewed, the Prim Little Lady told them that there would be no other pies in the village. "For I am not sure that my luck has come, and they shall take it away with my pumpkins."

So she carried to the house a little pan full of pumpkins for six pies, and the rest she left to shrivel in the field. But that night the strange children rose in the dark and went out into the field, and there they built a great fire, and all night they cut and stewed, and when dawn came all the pots and kettles that they could find were filled with pumpkin that looked like heaps of gold. Then silently through the village went the children, and at every house they left pumpkin for as many pies as were needed, and at each house they said, "With the love of the Prim Little Lady," and the villagers stared and said to each other, "After all she has a kind heart," and all that day there were pumpkins being left at every house.

House Show Girl.



Drawn by Lizzie May Corbin, of Avoca.

spicy odors as the housewives scented and mixed and baked the delicious pies. And when Thanksgiving evening came the villagers marched in a body to the house of the Prim Little Lady, and when she came to the door with the children behind her, the spokesman said:

"We have come to present you with a token of our esteem. Without you we should have had no pies, and he handed her a scroll, on which it was set forth that she should have a house of her own, and that the bottom was inscribed in letters of gold:

WITH THE LOVE OF A GRATEFUL PEOPLE.

And when the Prim Little Lady had read the scroll, she whispered, "Who did this?" and the children whispered back, "We did it for you," and the Prim Little Lady put her hands to her forehead and sobbed. "No one ever loved me before."

And while all the people stared, she confessed in a clear voice that it was the children who had done the good deed.

"They have brought me luck because they have taught me love," she declared. "Henceforth my pumpkins shall belong to the village. Never again shall there be a famine of pies."

Then all the people shouted, "Long live the Good Little Lady!"

And the Good Little Lady she remained to the end of her days.

PICK OUT YOUR FISH.

In Wales there is a creek five miles long connecting two small lakes. There are about fifty persons owning property on this creek, and for the last fifty years they have disputed as to who owned the fish in the creek.

In June last two boys who were fishing got into a fight over this matter and it was carried out to court. The other day the judge decided the argument by claiming to own any fish should tie a brass tag to their tails with his name in plain letters, and that he must catch his own fish or none at all. From this time on all the fish will be everybody's fish, and that was the wisest way to settle the question.

THE BOY WHO SNEEZED.

A gang of robbers in Arkansas had determined to rob a country store on a certain night, but as the place was defended by shutters, bars and bolts, they obliged a boy eleven years old, son of one of the members of the gang, to hide himself in the store in an empty room during the evening. At midnight he was to open the door to the gang.

All went well with the boy for an hour. Then he had to sneeze, and as the proprietor had not yet gone home he was alarmed by the sound and made a search and found the boy. The boy told what the plan was, and the merchant secured help, and the robbers opened at the appointed hour, and the result was the capture of five robbers. That sneeze of the boy sent them to prison for five years apiece, while he was sent away to a home to be reformed.

Helen's Outfit.



Drawn by M. Barringer.

THE STOLEN YACHT

Or
The Adventures of Joe Anderson

CHAPTER IX.

AFTER getting well away from the island the robbers held a consultation as to where next they should bring up. The whole Connecticut shore would now be made too hot for them, and after talking things over they decided to head for Greenport, on the Long Island shore, and about sixty miles away.

Tom knew the place well, and mentioned a store that they would rob. There was but little wind during the remainder of the night, and when morning came they were hardly out of sight of the islands. The farmer whom they had robbed did not lose any time after they escaped him in telephoning about the country. He got into communication with Stamford on one side and Bridgeport on the other and asked that boats be sent out to intercept or overhaul the rascals. He also telephoned across to Port Jefferson, Long Island, and before daylight three different parties had started out. All were well armed, and the chase they were bringing the pirates back, no matter what the resistance. The ones from Stamford and Port Jefferson had no luck at all, but the yacht from Bridgeport had a lively time of it. She carried seven armed men, and believing that the Curlew would make up the chase, she headed in that direction and at 10 o'clock in the forenoon sighted her.

The pirates had made a leisurely breakfast and smoked their cigars, not believing that pursuit would be so swift. The wind was still light, though an increase was promised, and when they finally caught sight of the Bridgeport yacht they paid little attention to it. It was not until the yacht was within half a mile of them that Bill, who had been looking at her through a glass, suddenly shouted:

"Say, fellows, that yacht is after us! I can count seven men aboard of her, and some of them have got guns!"

More sails were hoisted, and just then the breeze freshened. The pursuing yacht made more sail as well, and now began a lively race. There was very little difference in speed between the two craft. The hindmost one made signals that she wished to speak the other, but, of course, no attention was paid to her. At first the pirates were greatly excited, but when they saw they had their own teeth become calm and even laughed over the situation. They got out their guns, however, and it was agreed among them that they would shoot sooner than be captured.

The Curlew held her course for Greenport and the other followed doggedly behind, while the wind freshened until the Sound was covered with whitecaps and the spy was within twenty feet high. As soon as the sea began to get up Joe began to feel queasy. At first he was ill to get dinner or eat anything, and although the men laughed at him, he was allowed to lie down. None of them was affected. In consultation they agreed that they could make the other shore by nightfall, and if the Bridgeport yacht did not give up the chase they would try to dodge her in the darkness.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the halcyons by which the peak of the Curlew's mainmast was hoisted and lowered suddenly gave way and she suddenly fell off into the troughs of the sea and was nearly filled and swamped by the waves that boarded her. Joe was lying under her half-deck, sick enough to wish he was at the bottom, and the first thing he knew he found himself about. He thought he was overboard and he was.

And while all the people stared, she confessed in a clear voice that it was the children who had done the good deed.

"They have brought me luck because they have taught me love," she declared. "Henceforth my pumpkins shall belong to the village. Never again shall there be a famine of pies."

Then all the people shouted, "Long live the Good Little Lady!"

And the Good Little Lady she remained to the end of her days.

spicy odors as the housewives scented and mixed and baked the delicious pies. And when Thanksgiving evening came the villagers marched in a body to the house of the Prim Little Lady, and when she came to the door with the children behind her, the spokesman said:

"We have come to present you with a token of our esteem. Without you we should have had no pies, and he handed her a scroll, on which it was set forth that she should have a house of her own, and that the bottom was inscribed in letters of gold:

WITH THE LOVE OF A GRATEFUL PEOPLE.

And when the Prim Little Lady had read the scroll, she whispered, "Who did this?" and the children whispered back, "We did it for you," and the Prim Little Lady put her hands to her forehead and sobbed. "No one ever loved me before."

And while all the people stared, she confessed in a clear voice that it was the children who had done the good deed.

"They have brought me luck because they have taught me love," she declared. "Henceforth my pumpkins shall belong to the village. Never again shall there be a famine of pies."

Then all the people shouted, "Long live the Good Little Lady!"

And the Good Little Lady she remained to the end of her days.

A Young Hoosier.



GUARDIAN McCULLOUGH, Son of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, of Midway, Ind.

About Khartum, the Chicago of Central Africa.

(BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.)
Khartum, Nov. 12.—A real estate boom in the heart of Africa!

Farm lands rising sky high! Town lots selling at fabulous prices! New streets reaching out into the desert!

Residences and business blocks going up, and the people crazy at the increase in values!

That is what we have here at Khartum.

I have already told of the prosperity of the Nile valley, of the mushroom growth of Alexandria and Cairo, and how farm lands in the delta are selling from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. Similar boom conditions prevail in upper Egypt and farm lands are rising all along the great river. Assiout, Luxor, Assouan and the towns and villages of lower Nubia are thriving, and away up here, as far from the mouth of the Nile by its windings as the Rocky mountains are distant from the mouth of the Hudson, I find the same things going on. Lands on the island of Tuti in the Blue Nile opposite Khartum are priced out of sight, and real estate speculators are trying to buy all they can in the Gezireh, that rich country between the Blue and the White Niles which have come together. In Khartum itself buildings lots are selling at the Government auctions for two hundred times what their owners asked for them seven years ago; and in Halfaya, the suburb which lies at the end of the railroad on the opposite side of the river, the farms have been divided into lots and are being sold for manufacturing purposes. Farm lands near the river which not long ago were to be had for \$20 an acre are now worth from \$150 to \$300 per acre, and some even more.

Chicago of the Sudan.

Khartum is bound to be the Chicago of the Sudan. It lies here at the junction of two of the greatest rivers of North Africa, giving it navigable highways to Abyssinia and to the rich lands along the watershed of the Congo. It has railroads connecting it with the Mediterranean, and with the exception of one stretch of less than 500 miles, where the cataracts lie, it has the main stream of the Nile to give it cheap freight rates to Europe. Within the past year or so it has opened a railroad to Suakin, on the Red sea, and in time it will be one of the great stations on the main route by steamer and rail from Cairo to the Cape.

Khartum is the capital of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. I wonder if you know what that means. If you do you are wiser than most men not on the ground. This country is a world in itself, and is, to a large extent, unexplored. It is of vast size. It begins at the upper end of Egypt and reaches to Uganda and the Belgian Congo, or farther than from New York to the Mississippi. It is more than 1,000 miles wide; and it covers altogether twice as much territory as France and Germany combined. It is more than one-fourth as large as the United States with Alaska and the Philippines added thereto; and it has some lands which are richer than almost any part of our country. The province of Gezireh, to which I have referred, could be irrigated and form a country more fertile and bigger than Egypt, and there are regions of good rainfall in the south which are susceptible of cultivation.

The Sudan has vast forests and rich deposits of iron and other minerals. It has extensive grazing lands, and at the time when the Mahdi began his wars against the Khedive and the Christians, it contained a population of more than 12,000,000. It would probably support ten times that number, although it has only about 2,000,000 to-day. This country is all tributary to Khartum. The best parts of it are reached by the upper Nile system, and the other regions will be tapped by the railroads.

some of which are already planned and soon to be built.

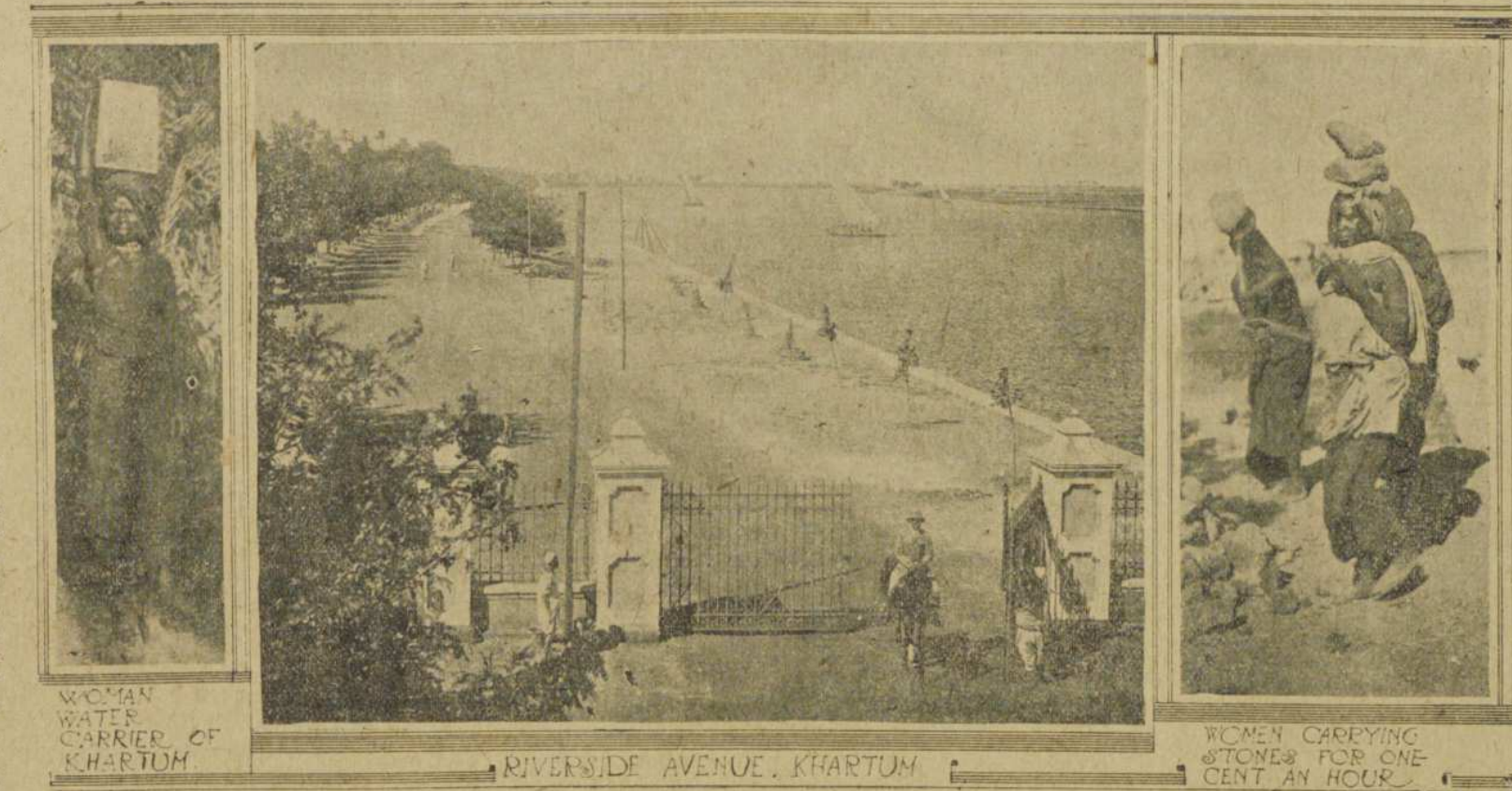
I called upon the Governor of Khartum this afternoon and asked him to tell me the story of the city. Said he: "The buildings which you see here are all new, but the town is old. Some of the mushroom cities of the United States. It was born before Chicago, being founded by Mohammed Ali in 1821. It grew with remarkable rapidity, and along about ten years later it was made the seat of the government of the Sudan and became an important commercial center. It was such just before the insurrection of the mahdi occurred, and it was here that Gordon ruled and here that he was killed. He was butchered on the steps of a building on the site of the present Governor's palace. After that the mahdi declared that Khartum should be wiped out. He destroyed all the houses and made the inhabitants come to his new capital, Omdurman, which he had laid out on the other side of the White Nile, about five miles to the southward. When the people left they tore off the roofs and pulled out the doors of their houses and carried them along to use in their new houses at Omdurman."

After that, for years, and until Kitchener came, Khartum was nothing but a brick pile and a dust heap. Omdurman had swallowed up not only its whole population, but that of a great part of the Sudan. The khalfia forced the tribes to come there and live. In order that he might have them ready for his army in times of war, and the result was that Omdurman had more than half a million inhabitants, while Khartum had nothing.

"Then we had the war with the Khalfia, and we finally conquered him," the Governor continued. "We reduced the greater part of Omdurman to ruins, and then began planning the building of a great city. The idea at first was to force the people to move from Omdurman to Khartum, but it was finally decided that it would be far better to have a native city there, and to make this place the Government and foreign center, with a manufacturing and commercial town at Halfaya, on the northern bank of the Blue Nile."

Like Washington.

"The Khartum of to-day was laid out after somewhat the same plan as your capital at Washington; at least,



the reasons that determined the plans were the same. Washington City was plotted at about the time of the French Revolution, and its architect was L'Enfant, a French engineer. He planned the city so that it could be easily defended in case of a rebellion, and at the same time be beautiful. For that reason the streets were made to cut one another at right angles, with avenues running diagonally through them, forming squares and circles, where one cannon could command many streets. Lord Kitchener had the same idea as to Khartoum. He directed his architects to make the streets wide, with several large squares, and to have the whole so arranged that Gatling guns placed at the chief crossings could command the whole city. The result was the Khartoum as you now see it.

"The town is laid out in three great sections, and all building plans must first be submitted to the Government architects before permits of construction can be issued. The section along the Nile is devoted to the Government buildings and the residences of the officials and to others who can afford good houses. Back of that there are streets where houses of a smaller class may be built, and farther back still and more to the south is a third section of houses for natives. The city is so planned that it can grow along these lines, and we believe that it will some day be one of the largest and most beautiful of the cities of interior Africa."

An Oasis City.

I have now been in Khartoum over a week and find it most interesting. The city is a great oasis in the midst of the desert, away off here in the heart of Africa. In coming to it I crossed the sands and rocks of Nubia, and it was not until I was within a few miles of Halfaya, which lies opposite here on the other bank of the Nile, that I saw trees and signs of vegetation. The train then entered a region of thorn bushes ten or fifteen feet high, beyond which patches of grass bleached by the sun were to be seen, and closer evidences of cultivation. The Arabs were digging this afternoon as he was taking a bite out of a branch at the height of a two-story house.

Next to the Zoological Garden is the Grand Hotel, a long bungalow-shaped structure, and beyond are the two-story homes of many officials, all beautifully shaded by date palms. The first public building on this avenue is the post and telegraph office. Beyond it are the offices of the War Department, with public gardens behind them, and further still is the great white palace in which the Governor General of the Sudan lives and has his offices. This is directly on the river, with a beautiful garden behind it. Farther along the avenue is the Sudan Club and the hospital, and away at the south the large buildings of the Gordon Memorial College, with the British barracks at the end of the street. This avenue runs right along the Blue Nile, with beautiful views in sight all the way. On the edge of the river are numerous sakiya, or huge water wheels, moved around by bullocks with humps on their backs. They raise the water from the river into the ditches and canals, be working on the same building.

AS CARTOONISTS SEE THE NEW STATE'S COMING.



A DESIRABLE CITIZEN.



WELCOME!



BUSHNELL IN CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR.

NEW YORK SUBTREASURY COIN ROOM A NOISY PLACE.

One of the busiest places in New York at the present time is the coin room of the Subtreasury in Wall Street, says the New York Times. This particular room is located at the corner of Pine and Nassau streets, and the casual visitor will be likely to inquire about it if only to find out what is the cause of the racket and din going on in there. If he were to go into the door he would find it extremely difficult to keep up the conversation in the ordinary tone, and it would remind him strongly of the condition in a Subway express train going at full speed. Millions of dollars in gold coin are handled daily by the experts of the Government, and it is one of the most interesting departments of the Subtreasury.

The noise made by the opening and sorting of bags of coin, the weighing and refilling of bags, recalls the Celtic definition of sound money which was given in the free silver campaign of 1896. Every one is more or less interested in gold imports, and the backing up of a truck at the Assay Office with gold bars or at the Pine-street entrance of the Subtreasury with boxes of coin always attracts a crowd. The Subtreasury in the present instance is doing everything possible to expedite the getting of the gold coin, which is imported into the banks and through them into circulation. Practically all the gold coin which has been received came from England. It comes in ordinary boxes carefully sealed. In each of these

wooden boxes there are from three to five bags containing coin, that is, gold coin of the United States. Gold coin of any other country is not handled at the Subtreasury. It is transferred to the Assay Office just the same as gold bars are. Each bag of coin in one of the wooden boxes contains exactly 500 ounces, and the value of each bag is approximately \$9,265. When the boxes are taken into the coin room they are broken open and the bags taken out and checked. Immediately after these bags are checked the Subtreasury advances to the banks to which the coin is consigned \$9,300, and the balance is paid on the final inspection by the sorting force of the Subtreasury.

It is then that the interesting part of the business begins. Every man who handles coin in that department of the Subtreasury is an expert in his line, whose eye is so sure that at a glance in running over the coins he can determine whether one of them is light or not. As a matter of fact, some of the men are so adept that they can tell practically by the touch whether the coin is below what is called the limit of legal tolerance. The bags of coin are of mixed denominations, that is, \$20, \$10 and \$5 gold pieces, with occasionally a \$2.50 gold piece. But the thing that strikes the novice as queerest when he sees a bag of coin opened is the presence of numerous chips of gold which, on examination, prove to be nothing more nor less than parts of one of our gold coins, which has been chopped up into very little bits. Naturally he looks into an explanation.

Each bag, as already stated, must weigh exactly 500 ounces, and the inspectors bring the gold in by weight and not by the denomination of the coins contained in the bag. A certain number of gold \$20 pieces, or \$10 pieces should make up the required 500 ounces, but in the event of the coins being light, naturally there will be a small difference to be made up. Sometimes this difference in weight can be made up by the addition of a \$5 gold piece and one chip of gold. Where there is less than a \$5 gold piece in weight several chips of gold are added to make the proper weight, and to put the proposition generally the difference in weight on account of worn coins is made up one way or another either by a small piece or by the chips of gold until the bag is absolutely and accurately 500 ounces in weight in gold.

Banks do not receive the exact gold coin which they import. When the boxes arrive and the bags are checked the banks receive bags of gold from the vault of the Subtreasury, each containing \$5,000. The sorter in the coin room goes over the imported coin very carefully and picks out any coin that he thinks is light in weight. He weighs that particular coin, and if it is below the limit of legal tolerance, which is 1/100 of 1 per cent, it is sent to the Assay Office and stamped with the letter L, which means that it is light in weight and must be withdrawn from circulation. The bank importing the coin simply regards that coin then as old gold, which goes to the melting pot. But the bank is not out anything on

that account, inasmuch as it bought its gold by weight.

Assuming that a bag of coin requires several chips of gold in order to make it weigh exactly 500 ounces, there is a possibility of profit in it aside from the ordinary profit on the importation for the importing bank. There may be a dozen or two dozen coins, which are not likely, however, which are light, but still within the limit of legal tolerance. The bank has received gold coins from the sub-treasury vaults and the coins in its import, although light, are still received at their face value. Consequently the chips of gold are pure profit to the importing bank. Sometimes bags of coin arrive which are without chips, but they are the exception.

Weighing the gold is an interesting part of the process. The Government makes up its bags of coin in \$5,000 lots. The weigher takes a scoopful of coin and puts it in the scales, which contain on the other side the necessary weight for \$5,000 in gold. The weight of \$5,000 is approximately \$2.66 pennyweight, but it fluctuates between that figure and \$2.70 pennyweight. If it should go below the latter figure it means that coins showing abrasion or wear are in the lot. The coin is then poured through a funnel into a white canvas bag, tied up, sealed and labeled. Occasionally, in order to make sure of the weight, the coin is split and one-half of \$5,000 in five dollar gold pieces is weighed against the other.

The scales are extremely accurate and show to the practiced eye of the weigher just how much more one-half of the coin weighs than the other, which is a test in itself as to the extent

of the lightness of the coin on one side or the other.

Gold coin exported from the United States goes by dollars—that is, when \$100,000 is sent it means that much face value in our coin. Imported coin comes back by weight. Gold coin from Germany or France—that is, our coin coming back—comes by dollars. Naturally, extreme care is taken in the handling of the coins, and the visitor who gets into the coin room is accompanied by some officer of the Treasury.

CAN'T GET HORSE FOR TEST.

(Washington Special to New York World.)

"Is it fair that the lack of a horse should cost an officer his job?"

This problem is giving Col. William L. Marshall, U. S. A., chief of river and harbor work in New York, much concern. Col. Marshall weighs 300 pounds. Under the President's order he must take the "riding test" or go before a retiring board. When the order came the Colonel sallied forth to find a horse to carry him on the fifteen-mile jaunt, taking with him a slender young man, one of his subalterns. The first livey-man approached jumped at the chance and glanced at the subaltern.

"I am the one who wants the horse," volunteered the Colonel, shrilly, whereat the livey-man asserted that he was not for anything under the price of the horse would he hire him out for a fifteen-mile gallop under the Colonel, and even then he'd want an affidavit that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals wouldn't prosecute him.

The Colonel retired discomfited. His experience with the other liveymen in New York resulted in similar failure. The last man he tried whispered, "What you need is an elephant!"

which carry it over the city and make vegetation possible. The sakiyas start at 7 o'clock every morning. Their wheels are never greased and as they move they screech and groan and sigh. There is one in front of the Grand Hotel, which serves as my alarm clock, for sleep is murdered at the moment it begins.

The Business Section.

The business parts of Khartoum are on the streets back from the river and running parallel with it. There is one great square devoted to the markets. This covers ten or more acres, and the Abbas square, in which the mosque stands, a little farther west, is fully twice as large. The business section has two banks and many stores managed chiefly by Greeks. The Italians also have some large establishments. One of the biggest of all is the house of Angelo Capato, a man who might be called the Marshall Field of the Sudan, for he has a large business here, with branches all over the country and desert stores far up the Nile. The stores have covered porches in front of them or they face arcades which keep off the sun.

The new mosque of Khartoum is one of the most beautiful buildings in Africa. It is a great two-story structure of white stone, with minarets rising high above it. The galleries of the minarets have a lacework of stone running around them and the towers are covered with Arabic carvings. The mosque is named after the young khedive, and he has, I am told, furnished much of the money for its erection.

Khartoum has also a new Coptic church of large size, as well as a church of England and the schools and chapels of the United Presbyterian Mission of our country. So, you see, it has abundant religious facilities, notwithstanding its position on this far-away part of the globe.

Where Women Work.

I have been interested in watching the women at work in the building of Khartoum. New houses and business blocks are now going up almost everywhere, and every mason and mechanic has his woman helpers. The laborers come from all parts of the Sudan, and the women of a half dozen tribes may be working on the same building.

I wish I could show you some of these women as I see them laboring on the buildings and on the banks of the Nile. They are lusty black girls, straight and plump, and so lightly dressed that one can see all the outlines of their forms. Some have but a thin sheet of blue cotton wrapped loosely around their shoulders, and another wound about the waist so that it falls to the feet. The girl is then bare to the waist, and her plump bust shows out in the bright sun as she raises her arms high to steady the load on her head. Her skin shines like polished ebony.

Labor and Wages.

The wages these women receive are pitifully low. Ten or fifteen cents a day is big money for a woman, and a man can be hired for twenty cents or less. For these wages the women unload the stoneboats on the Nile, wading out into the river and coming back up the banks with two or three great rocks piled high on the head. They carry sand in baskets, and spread it over the stones on the sides of the roads and break stones for macadamizing. They carry the mortar on the scaffolding to the masons, and quite an army of them is employed in bringing water in five-gallon coal oil cans up from the Nile. Some of the streets are thus sprinkled, and many of the gardens of Khartoum are kept moist in this way. Here, at the Grand Hotel, we have half a dozen women who carry water all day long to irrigate the garden. Some of the girls are tall. I had a photograph of myself standing beside one taken to-day, and she overtopped me by some inches. She objected to my having her picture, and as she was a lusty young negress it was for a time undecided whether I should succeed.

I have asked some questions here as to labor. The builders tell me it is almost impossible to get what they want, and that the more wages they pay the greater the danger of a labor famine. The trouble is the natives will not work if they have money, and when wages are high they work so much the less. All they need in their food, and a family can live on five cents and less per day. The food consists chiefly of boiled durra or sorghum meal, and the drink is a native beer which costs almost nothing. A man can get a suit of clothes for a dollar, and a woman can be outfitted for less. When food is cheap the prices of labor rise, and when it is dear they fall. The native reasons that he ought to be paid more for his work when the food prices are low, for in such a case he can easily get food ahead, and why should he work at the ordinary wage when he has all he wants? When the food goes up the laborers need the work to pay for it and the competition brings wages down.

An American Brickmaker.

Referring to the building up of Khartoum, many of the new structures are to be furnished with brick by a man from Chicago. This man came to Port Sudan some months ago, intending to start a brick factory there and supply building material for the new port now going up at the end of the Nile and the Red Sea railway. While he was waiting for his brick-making machine he Khartoum are kept moist in this way, was going on here. He found the town booming and decided to settle. He has bought a native brickyard and pending the arrival of his machine is now making bricks by hand with native labor. He started only a month or so ago, and he tells me he has already contracts for more than five million bricks. He is employing several hundred Sudanese men and women at fifteen or twenty cents a day, but he says that their labor is so poor and unreliable that the work of six of his natives will not equal that of one good American.

(Copyright, 1907, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

QUEER "BUCKET" FARM RAISES CHINESE DELICACY.

A GARDEN of buckets in which a vegetable product is raised in five days and a crop produced every day in the year is carried on in Philadelphia's Chinatown by Lee Ling, says a special from the Quaker City. The garden consists of fifty cedar buckets and in them Lee raises, at a profit of 700 per cent, a product called lia choy or li chow, which is largely used in Chinese cooking.

Lee's garden is one on which the sun never shines. There is no tilling of the soil, for there is no soil; neither is there any weeding, for weeds have no opportunity to grow.

Water is the agency which makes things thrive in the garden. Lia choy is sprouted from a tiny Chinese bean. These beans are imported. They are about the size of a small pea and have a hard, shiny shell of an olive green color.

The sprouts from the beans are as white as the most perfect bleached celery and have a sweet, spicy taste that savors of the artichoke or tender sprouting radish. At their highest stage of development they are about three or four inches long and as thick as an ordinary lead pencil.

Whoever has eaten chow suey or yuckamen in a Chinese restaurant has eaten lia choy, for these and many other dishes prepared by the Orientals scarcely can be served without it. As a result thousands of pounds of the product is used every week.

But the garden in which lia choy is grown by Lee Ling is the interesting thing. Side by side in the corner of a dark room fifty wooden buckets with battened tops are arranged. Into two or three of these are put two pounds of Chinese beans each. The little green pellets are then covered with lukewarm water and allowed to stand. Gradually they absorb the water, and by the end of the first day they have swelled to twice their normal size. More water is then sprinkled over them and the covers of the buckets are replaced.

At the end of the second day the jackets of the beans have burst and a tiny sprout appears. In the meantime a fresh quantity of beans has been put into two or three other buckets and treated as in the first case. Every day a new lot of seeds are planted in additional buckets, so that at all times there are crops in various stages of development.

By the end of the third day the beans in the first buckets have sent out sprouts an inch long, which begin to curl and twist in every direction. The mass of vegetable matter has swollen until the buckets are half full of what at first glance resembles a lot of coarsely chopped cabbage.

From this time forth cool spring water is sprinkled over the sprouting beans every few hours and the growth gradually waits up in the buckets until at the end of the fourth day the vessel is filled with a mass of clear white shoots. The tops of the buckets are fastened down and the sprouts turn, twist and interlace in the darkness. Gradually the power exerted by the

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

The Neckpiece and Its Selection.

I MET a girl in the street yesterday dressed for a walk in a raincoat of cravenette and a set of ermine furs! That may not sound very dreadful as you read it, but shut your eyes and picture it to yourself. It was simply impossible. No doubt the girl had other furs, but why wear them with a raincoat? Better had she wrapped a silk handkerchief around her throat under the coat and let the furs stay peacefully at home, than to have made herself the laughing stock of passersby. To be dressed properly is a far greater achievement than to be dressed handsomely. Money can accomplish the latter, but only brains the former.

Ermine furs are only for dressy occasions, and the girl who wears them morning, noon and night in good weather and bad, is extremely foolish, to put it mildly.

Another girl was seen the other day in a large department store buying a hat. She was dressed in a simple little tailor-made suit with short skirt, and she was looking at inexpensive hats to wear with this suit. Around her neck she had a pale blue feather boa that reached nearly to the end of the short skirt. Without the boa she would have been well dressed and caused no comment, but as it was the clerks gathered in little cliques and laughed at her. The boa was a lovely addition to any evening gown—an accessory that many girls would crave—but worn over a dark cheviot walking suit it was ridiculous.

These are only two instances, yet cities are full of them. The girl in the raincoat should have had nothing about her neck, unless it was a bit of dark fur, and the girl in the walking suit should not have attempted to mingle her evening frills with street garments. The shops are overflowing with smart little neck-pieces that are appropriate for wear with street suits—dark furs, net pieces with ends of satin ribbons, dark brown marabout boas that are wide and flat, and hundreds of novelty pieces. If your furs are light and portable, such as ermine or white fox, you can only wear them with your best calling costume and your evening clothes. Ostrich feather and marabout boas in pale shades are for evening gowns pure and simple. They cannot be worn in the street at any time of day, no matter how clear the weather. In summer, over a lingerie dress, that is quite a different thing, but summer is a long way off.

The girl who lives in a small town, and goes out very little in the evening, is foolish to invest in these pale shades for neck-pieces. Better try a soft piece of fur that can be worn day and night; fur is almost sure to be becoming if you select the dark shades. If your neck-piece must be of net or chiffon, then get a soft neutral color that will look well on your street suit; and if it must do duty for evening wear, also it will not look ill. Really, brown is the safest choice in either fur, net or chiffon. I know of no color that really clashes with it.

Those of you who have a fur coat that is apt to rub off at the collar of your dress should get a sword to wear also the coat. This should be made of one of two things—either crepe de chine or china silk, both of which will wash nicely. Don't get a pale pink chiffon scarf to wear under last year's fur coat. It will make the coat look badly and the scarf a little bit worse. Get a white, soft fur or some other soft color, and when it is the least bit soiled wash it out with lukewarm water and pure soap. Scarfs for this purpose should have no trimming, their only finish being a deep hem at both ends.

The great thing is to wear light neck-pieces with light and dainty clothes only; your fur pieces with your street garments; keeping always within reason.

Marabout is being worn more and more, and comes in the softest possible coloring. These boas are not expensive, and the girl who cannot afford fur will be wise to turn her eyes on marabout. Net and chiffon pieces are not warm, and during the cold weather are worn except for afternoon receptions; never for general street wear. Fur, of course, is preferable to anything else at this season of the year, but if your purse allows of but one set, do not buy ermine or any light colored skin. You will be sorry if you do—take my word for it.

MARY DEAN.

Concerning Women.

The bloomer costume was first seen in New York in 1848, the wearer being Mrs. Bloomer, from whom it derived its name.

In Russia there are several women Mayors, and they were elected not out of gallantry, but because they were considered to be better fitted than any one else to be intrusted with the interests of the community.

Queen Alexandra has a remarkable collection of hats and bonnets, worn by her during the last forty years or so. Each bears the date of its purchase on a label attached to it, with a memorandum of some of the notable occasions on which it was worn.

It has been estimated by a famous statistician that a woman talks eight times as much as a man; that she utters on an average 2,500 sentences a day, whereas only 300 come from him. These figures may not be accurate, but the fact remains that the woman who is a great talker is invariably robust and full-chested.



AN EFFECTIVE AFTERNOON GOWN.

Curling the Hair At Home In the Latest Styles.

NOW that the mushroom hat has come to stay—at least, for another season—the hair dressers are reaping their harvest over and over again, for the hair must be worn fluffy to make these hats at all becoming. Many of us have not seventy-five cents to give these professional hair dressers every few days, and we must make shift as best we can with home-made devices.

Shampooing and properly drying the hair has much to do with the home work. Perhaps you do not know that if you dry your hair over a great big roll of paper like a pompadour, your hair will stand up naturally. If you wear your hair parted in the middle, part it while still wet and let it dry that way; likewise for those who part it at the side. If you wear it low on one side of your forehead pull the lock down in that manner while it is drying, and you will find that the erstwhile unruly lock will stay well put. Dry the hair in the sun without fail, and if the day is not too cold, in the open air.

There are many artificial curlers to be worn at night, but most of them have rubber on them in one form or another. This is most injurious. Your choice lies between two methods—the old-fashioned curl papers or rags, or the wand curlers. Remember that you want waves and not curls, so make the roll very large. Hair to curl will must be oily; this is something that you must look after. Occasionally sitting a little talcum powder into the hair is good to relieve this oily condition, but the powder must be well brushed out after it is applied.

There are many patented curling frames on the market, sold under fancy names, but just plain old-fashioned quince-seed lotion is about as good as any. The following lotion has also been used with great success. It should not be used more than once a week, as it is apt to dry up the hair:

One ounce of rum-arabic, half ounce of good moist sugar, three-fourths of a pint of pure hot water. Dissolve this, and when cold add two fluid ounces of alcohol, six grains each of bichloride of mercury and salicylic acid. These last two should be dissolved in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to make the whole a pint and perfume with any desired cologne. Apply to the hair and then put it up on curlers to dry.

Perhaps the most successful way of making a deep wave is done in the following manner: Separate your hair into about a dozen strands and twist them around large rolls of paper so they look like big balls of hair. Now pinch them with what is known as a pinching iron, if you have one, and if not, have some member of your family hold a flatiron lightly upon each roll until you feel that the heat has gone well through the hair. Of course, the hair must be wet when put on the rolls; the

iron will do the drying. If possible, do the final drying in the hot sun, but be sure the hair is perfectly dry before the papers are taken off. If the hair is to be worn in a pompadour, take the papers out when the hair is almost dry, but not thoroughly so. Do not comb it out, but take a big roll of paper like a "rat" and put on your head. Let the hair dry over it, and when dried it will stand up naturally in that manner. Be sure to dry your hair in the shape it is to be worn. This is a most important point.

If you have not enough hair of your own and you find it necessary to buy some that is false, do not invest in a cheap "rat" that is sold at the notion counters for 25 cents. These are made of dirty scraps of hair, pickings of almost anything. They irritate the scalp and often are the cause of discoloration. Get what is known as a "transformation" of a false piece made from natural hair, matching your own as nearly as possible. If you cannot afford a transformation or a false piece made from natural hair, do not buy one, but wear these cheap wired "rats."

The demand for puffs is still increasing. The home girl must save all her combs and take them to the hair dresser to be made into puffs. By doing this you will save almost half the cost of them, and in addition they will match perfectly and you will show the sort of hair you are wearing. False hair is worn in great quantities, and with the present styles of headgear it is really quite essential. Do not resort to the use of the curling irons unless you simply have to. Nine-tenths cases out of every hundred you burn your hair, and it takes weeks of growth to replace it.

Put your hair up on curlers every day, if only for half an hour, and dampen the hair with cologne water. This dries very quickly and helps to hold the wave. If you use an iron (but as I said above, do not unless it is an absolute necessity), do not heat the iron very hot. Get a good, even heat and press the hair while you count at least sixty. The great trouble with curling the hair at home is that you get the iron very hot and crimp, rather than wave, the hair. The best reason to use are the ones that make a double curl to the hair dresser, for constantly undulating the hair is not good for it, even when done by the professional.

KATHERINE MORTON.

The Plait and Its Prevalence.

NO MATTER what the garment, no matter what the texture of the material, no matter what the figure of the wearer may be, you will see plaits in some form. Of course, all these plaits are not alike, but plaits there must be, if it is of this season's manufacture, and the dress that will not permit of plaits cannot be remodeled from last year in a satisfactory manner.

Now that we are not to have any hips—if you have any you must get rid of them by hook or crook—the full plaited skirt is not such a bugbear as it might be. Everything from heavy cheviot to the sheerest chiffon is plaited. The heavy goods can be plaited and stitched very flat and well pressed, then cut away the goods from under the plait, thus reducing the bulk about waist and hips. Chiffon and other thin goods are simply laid in deep plaits and blind-stitched down. This goods cannot be cut away, as it would show through, but by laying the plaits in accurately and pressing them properly, they do not add to the apparent size of the wearer.

Simple shirt waists are laid in wide box plaits if the material is heavy, while in the sleeky goods, now so much worn for fancy blouses, the material is laid in tiny folds or plaits so close that they almost overlay each other. Simple as some of these models look to the casual glance, they represent much goods and very careful workmanship. Crooked plaits are impossible, and working on chiffon is no easy task.

There is a marked return of simple effects in shirt waists, owing to the fact that the elaborate lingerie waist, with hand-worked flowers, scrolls, wreaths, etc., has been very much overdone. In its place we have a blouse made of exquisite goods, plaited or laid in deep folds. Its only trimming is a tiny bit of real lace at throat and cuffs, or a "bib" of dainty embroidery. Almost all of the blouses of sheer material must have a silk lining, but the girl who cannot afford this expense will find at the lining counter many cotton goods with silk luster to them that really answer every purpose. A good quality of silk mull will make a suitable lining for a chiffon waist, but care must be taken to secure a firm piece and not to have the lining fit very snug.

The gowns shown to-day go to illustrate the use of plaits in many ways. None is alike, yet all of the models have plaits in some form. Regarding the trimming of skirts, one band only is used in place of the three that were seen so much last summer. This band must be cut on the bias, and be at least four inches wide, and sewed on just above the hem of the skirt. For a girl who is extremely tall there is occasionally a skirt made up with a second fold on it. This extra fold is placed just across the knee line. It tends to break the long lines of the very tall girl. It is not recommended for the girl of average height.

In selecting material for your gowns be sure that it is soft and pliable. Avoid as you would the plague why goods that are stiff and unmanageable. There is no use for them in the gowns of to-day. Everything must be plaited, and goods that will not stand this process is better off lying on the counter than in the sewing room.

So many letters have come to me lately saying, "I am going to get me a silk skirt for best; how shall I have it made?" Let me say to one and all of

my readers, in the first place, do not get silk for an odd skirt, and in the second place, have all of your skirts plaited. Never mind if it does cut into the goods; make it up-to-date at any cost. Taffeta silk skirts are only suited for spring and summer wear. If you want an odd skirt now, get a black broadcloth in what is known as chiffon weight. A good quality of black broadcloth, with a satin finish, makes a charming skirt for your odd blouses and is very reasonable. Taffetas and rajahs are not for cold weather.

Let me also impress upon you the necessity of wearing very little underwear beneath these plaited models. Get warm, all-wool combination suits of underwear, thus saving the double size that separate shirt and drawers would give you. Wear only one petticoat, and that should fit you without a wrinkle about the waist and hips. Such a thing as gathers around the waist line of a petticoat is unheard of in these days. Ready-made petticoats must all be refitted to each individual wearer. The plaited skirt will be found very warm, particularly if made of nice woolen goods such as broadcloths and French chevots.

You will find that ribbon is plaited all around the crowns of the big mushroom hats this year. This should be double box-plaited and then pulled out so that it falls very full. It gives a very pretty finish to the extra large sizes now so much worn. Neckties made of chiffon and lace are silk plaited very fine. Boss are made of net and ribbon plaited in every conceivable method, and, in fact, there is no garment that does not show evidences of the plaiting machine or clever hand work. Buy enough material to allow for this method of making, for without plaits you are without standing in the world of fashion.

MARY DEAN.

What She Is

Wearing.

A high turnover collar on many of the new coats such as was popular in the days before Napoleon dreamed of being Emperor.

This Incredible or Directoire collar fits closely to the throat at the back of the neck and is cut away several inches at each side of the front. It is only becoming to the woman with a slender throat.

For evening gowns a lovely and expensive pompadour net covered thickly with pastilles in gold thread in various sizes from the pin dot to as big as a dollar.

Dressy hats in point d'esprit, with the rim bound in velvet to match, in one-and-a-half or two-inch bands. The trimming is often only a huge choux of gauze ribbon or sometimes the ribbon and one or two long plumes.

A novelty in trimming is a gold ball fringe sewed to gold soutache braid which is fastened under the fold of the material so the danglers look as if each one were a separate pendant.

The three-piece suit is in great favor, but usually has a skirt and loose wrap of velvet or cloth and a bodice of net, chiffon, or simple satins or any soft fabric to match combined with the heavy material of the rest of the suit.

A lovely new shade of rose that is not a pink nor yet strawberry, but is soft and warm with a silvery sheen, a much in favor for house frocks and for evening coats. It is especially exquisite when relieved by a touch of black and is good with gray or dull blue.—Philadelphia Press.

The Pleasant Voice.

IF you stop to realize that the most glorious music ever written loses its beauty when played upon a harsh and tuneless instrument, then you can appreciate how your best phrases, when spoken in a nasal, undisciplined voice actually hurt the ears of your hearer. No less famous person than Demosthenes appreciated that his ideas could never hold the attention of any audience if he expressed them in sharp and strident tones. Consequently that greatest of all orators gave the most earnest and patient attention to the mastery of his naturally unmusical voice before he attempted to speak to the Athenian people, and, in a small way, it is quite easy for anyone to do just what Demosthenes did. The way to give smoothness and sweetness to a high, harsh voice is to use the simple device of persistently speaking one whole octave lower than that which is ordinarily and carelessly employed.

This brings the voice under control, and this is what gives the voice of nearly every Southern woman that nice distinction that enables us to tell in an instant from what part of this big continent she comes, no matter when or where we may meet her.



THE NEW SHIRT WAIST SUIT.



STRAIGHT LINES THAT GIVE HEIGHT.

Good Form At Thanksgiving House Parties.

THANKSGIVING generally brings family gatherings, week-end or house parties and invitations of all sorts and kinds. Those who are popular socially have genuine difficulty just now on deciding between invitations, while even the inexperienced and so far unknown social light has a little occasion to shine.

Families with country homes always keep them open until after Thanksgiving, and the suburbanite is really expected to entertain a Thanksgiving party, so open your mails these days with pleasant anticipations.

As Thanksgiving day falls upon Thursday, the average invitation will specify that you are to remain over Sunday. If it is to be a Thanksgiving day gathering pure and simple it should be so specified in the invitation. If your hostess has been remiss in this matter it will pay you to call her by telephone or write a diplomatic little note and ascertain just how long your stay is to be. Some women issue distracting general invitations, such as "Come for a few days," etc.

If your invitation is properly written your hostess will inform you regarding the hour at which you are expected to arrive, the train at which a carriage or some member of the family will meet you, how many guests will be entertained with you, and some hint as to the functions to be given during your stay. If you are a regular guest at the home you know the habits and pleasures of the family and will be prepared accordingly.

And right in the beginning let us understand that it is the height of folly to accept an invitation to a home where you cannot fit into the customs and pleasures of the family and other guests. You must dress and act according to the customs established in the household—or remain away from it. This does not mean that you must dress as elaborately or richly as the rest of the circle, but you must have the right clothes for the right occasion.

If the family dresses every night for dinner, either take an evening frock, however inexpensive, or stay at home. I know of a girl who had pretty frocks galore, and yet thought that because she was going to the country a tailor's skirt and checked silk shirt waist would be quite good enough for dinner. Her hostess happened to drop into the girl's

and as a result, the girl and the lady of the house alone appeared in high-necked gowns; the daughters of the house and all the other guests were in low-necked gowns.

If the hobby of the household is bridge whist, played for real stakes, a big spoon mix lightly together, adding last the well-beaten yolk of an egg. This will stuff a small turkey, such as is bought for a family of four. It must be increased in exact proportions for a turkey twice or thrice as large.

To make oyster dressing, use the same ingredients given above except the thyma. This should be omitted, and a pint of small whole oysters mixed in with the dressing for a large turkey.

Chestnut Dressing—Use the large Italian chestnuts. Boil fifteen of these in salted water for thirty minutes. Drain, peel and place in a large bowl. Add two slices of bread soaked in water a few minutes. In a saucepan brown half a medium-sized onion and half an ounce of lean raw ham in half an ounce of butter. Add this browned mixture to the bread and chestnuts. Next chop a raw chicken liver very fine, with four branches of parsley and half a pound of butter. Add these, half a saltspoon of powdered thyme, half a saltspoon of salt, and a saltspoon of pepper. Mix thoroughly and stuff the bird firmly. This quantity should be doubled for a large turkey. It is the true Italian dressing, and the combination of chestnut and garlic flavor is indescribably tasty.

Rules About the Hat.

THERE is a set of rules about hats and their wearers that should be rigidly followed. If a woman has a thin face and is inclined to be sharp-featured let her beware of hats that go off her face.

This kind of hat only tends to outline her defects and she should choose a hat that is brought well forward. Her hair, too, should be loosely arranged and never drawn back in a plain fashion. Sharp or smart hats should be always avoided and fancy edges adopted.

If one has features that look good at a casual glance but will not bear inspection, a hat crushed in and pulled out with many corners and angles will be her most becoming design.

This tends to mystify, and one finds herself unwilling to investigate—the effect is too good to unbalance.

A small face should deal warily with the picture hat. It is very liable to have its saving graces drowned in the depths of the enormity and should never be attempted by anyone who has not the height sufficient to carry it.

A well-formed face can show off every model and it is with this sort of face in view that most designs are created.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

The destruction of the bride's toys is quite an important part of the marriage ceremony in Japan. The bride lights a torch, which she hands to the bridegroom, who with it kindles the fire in which the toys are burned.

WEAR CUSHIONED WET-PROOF SHOES

THE ONLY LIGHT WEIGHT DRESS FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN THAT WILL TURN WATER FROM THE FOOT.

FIT, WEAR, COMFORT, APPEARANCE UNEXCELLED.

MADE ONLY BY **WICHERT & GARDINER** NEW YORK U.S.A.

Hosiery Special Ladies' Fast-black Lisle Hose; full regular make, with high-spliced heels and double soles; 50c goods; special Monday for **29c**

MEMBERS R. M. A. RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED.

Boston Shoe Co.

Ladies' Store 553-55 Fourth Avenue.

PINGREE-MADE SHOES DIRECT FROM MAKER TO WEARER.

"WHEN SHERMAN MARCHED DOWN TO THE SEA"

The Story of the First Presentation of a Famous Song, the General Himself Being Present.

By MRS. McKEE RANKIN

[From December American Magazine.]

IN the spring of 1865 I played a star engagement in Louisville at the Louisville Theater, under the management of Col. Mare Mundy. I am proud of that engagement. At that time nobody knew just how the nation stood, except that the fight for freedom had achieved a glorious end in victory. The troops were still in the South. The opening bill selected was "The Hidden Hand," in which I played "Capitola Black." We were notified that the season would open two weeks earlier than we expected, which hurried all the preparations. There was a new riding habit to order, a negro walk-around for the company to learn, new songs for me to sing.

In great anxiety I went over to Will Hays, music publisher and song writer, and told him I needed a new song for the plantation scene in "The Hidden Hand," something tuneful, catchy and patriotic. I went over a hundred more or less, most of which had battle somewhere in the title. I was almost in despair of finding any that suited me, but finally found one entitled "When Sherman Marched Down to the Sea." The title struck my fancy. I rushed home and tried it and learned it immediately. It answered its purpose; it was tuneful, catchy and patriotic. The fortnight soon passed, and everything was in readiness. My frocks had been done over, the new habit was finished and it was a beautiful thing. The walk-around was going finely, the company was perfect, and I felt quite happy in my song.

The town was filled with soldiers. They had been pouring in since Sunday morning. On the corners the civilians stood staring at the soldiers while the soldiers gazed back at the civilians. It seemed like the dispersing of a huge parade. I went down to the middle of the day, but the commotion nearly upset me, and I hurried home to compose myself for the evening performance. Flags! flags! and again flags. Flags all over town. On poles, across the middle of the streets, out of every window in the street, hanging from large green arches, stretched on the side across the street, all so wonderful, that I could not realize it!

I learned later that Gen. Sherman and his staff were expected to arrive in the city that afternoon. I reached home in such a highly excited state of mind that I was unable to take any dinner. I threw myself upon a couch to rest awhile before going to the theater. Sleep I could not, but after trying to, and tossing about restlessly, I rose and went to the window and saw the colored basket boy of our theater running with all his might toward the house. In a few moments he was up the stairs and into my room, almost breathless from running. He handed me a note from Col. Mundy which said: "Will Miss Kittie come down to the theater at the earliest possible moment. Am obliged to the Impatientness of the soldiers to open the house at 6 o'clock. God gracious! 'and it's 6:30 now'."

The boy, at the top notch of excitement, said, "You better hurry, Miss Kittie, quick as you kin, the theater is full of soldiers, and they are all hollerin' stoppin their toes like it was crazy." My bonnet was on and I was out of the door before I had finished speaking. He grabbed my satchel and flew after me.

We arrived at the theater in a few minutes, and before going to my dressing-room I rushed to the people in the house. It seemed as though Sherman's entire staff were there. The theater that night, it was packed, jammed, crammed full. Hardly a lady was there in the house, few ladies were seen to my dressing-room. From top to bottom the theater gleamed with epaulettes, shoulderstraps and bright brass buttons. All the boys were decorated with flags of the Union. I took just one long look. I can close my eyes and see it now. Then I went quietly to my dressing-room to put on my first-act costume, which was nothing but the ragged, dirty clothes of a street Arab (a girl in one's clothes). Meanwhile my company were dressing as quickly as possible to satisfy the clamoring soldiers. The stage manager rang in the overture, the lights went up, and every throat opened to one prolonged cheer. These men in from the hardships and exposures of camp life had not been in a theater in four years, perhaps longer. They took every point, and called and yelled and hearing even "The Hidden Hand."

I will not go into details of the first act. Sufficient is it to say that the boys listened eagerly to every word of the plot and sang with me every word of the song. "Well Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Then I knew they were with us. They took every point, and called and yelled and hearing even "The Hidden Hand."

the first time that night I felt a horrible, sickening nervousness come over me. During the entrance I went into the greenroom, where I found Col. Mundy, who had just come behind the scenes to whom I confided my extreme nervousness. He laughingly assured me that I did not show it, and said something about my looking like a "four-time winner," and added in a very matter-of-fact sort of way, "Gen. Sherman will be here during the next act. We commenced too early for him, but he will be here, sure, so sing your prettiest." Oh, dear! what a time to tell me. Well, I braced up as best I could, and just before I went on for my scene, the Colonel sent me a line, saying: "Gen. Sherman in right-hand box. Come in late through side door." I was so nervous that I did not want to know where he was.

The curtain rose on a scene which was supposed to be a plantation full of negroes picking cotton. There was a dance called the walk-around, which the cake-walk has superseded, and the Colonel had engaged some capital jig dancers, so for ten minutes our soldier audience laughed at and applauded the antics of our stage "coons." Then on dashed "Miss Capitola Black" (Kittie Blanchard). Immediately "Wo!" the negro comedy part, asked her "of she will sing her last' no song fur de niggers." Miss Black, having been a waitress and having developed into an independent, daredevil sort of a girl, consented. There had been no preliminary announcement of the song, no one knew the name of it, and this was its premier, as it had never been sung in public before. As the leader tapped the music stand with his baton, I felt a cold chill go all through me, but during the previous 15 minutes I had wandered all around the house until they fell upon the face of dear old Gen. Sherman, who was as respectful in his attitude of attention as though I had been Miss Adeline Patti. It gave me courage, and I became imbued with the spirit of the song and when I got to the line, "Boys up and be ready, for Sherman will march to the sea," all, as with one voice, cheered, shouted, shrieked, applauded and cheered again and again. Our camp fires shone bright on the mountain.

That towns on the river below, While we stood by our guns in the morn'g.

And eagerly watched for the foe, When a horseman rode out from the darkness.

That hung over mountain and tree, And shouted "Boys, up and be ready, for Sherman will march to the sea."

Then cheer upon cheer for bold Sherman, Went up from each valley and glen, And the bugles re-echoed the music, That came from the lips of the men.

For we knew that the stars on our banners, More bright in their splendor would be, And that blessings from Northland would be, When Sherman marched down to the sea.

Then forward, boys, forward to battle, We marched on our weary way, And we stormed the wild hills of Texas.

God bless those who fell on that day! Then Kenesaw, dark in its glory, But the East and the West bore free, When Sherman marched down to the sea.

When Sherman marched down to the sea.

I never saw such enthusiasm in my life, such genuine emotion. Those men had been through the hardships and toils and triumphs of that march. They appreciated what was meant by the four words, "March to the sea." The wildly patriotic spirit of the occasion was simply beyond description. At the end they tore off their army badges and threw them at me, pelting away until I was obliged to dodge them with my arms over my eyes. Like a madman they dodged snowballs, which made them laugh, and they waxed more enthusiastic, cheering more verses. Miss Caterpillar got a long way to ride to horseback, and she sang it for you when she comes back. Another cheer, and more to the scene, so many that they had to be swept up by the property man after the play.

As the last the curtain went down. Just as it touched the stage, someone threw me a bouquet from one of the upper boxes. I was about to thank the card attached to it, when the door leading into the right hand private box opened and Col. Mundy stepped back on the scene, accompanied by a middle-aged gentleman. Without further ceremony he said: "Miss Kittie, the General wants to thank you for your song. Gen. Sherman, allow me to present to you Miss Kittie Blanchard."

Was it possible? Could it be true that Gen. Sherman was standing there before me? He offered both his hands, into which I tremblingly put my own. This great man was smiling down upon me, holding my hands, and he—he was thanking me for the pleasure I had given him and his men.

As I look back through all the years

no artistic triumph, however great, has given me more true happiness than that which I experienced then, so early in my career.

FINAL SUMMONS COMES FOR MRS. ANNA VICTORIA BRINLY.

Grandniece of Isaac Goodnight, Kentucky's First White Child—Funeral Services This Afternoon.

Mrs. Anna Victoria Brinly, wife of John L. Brinly, vice president of the Brinly-Hardy Company, plan, manufacturer, died of tuberculosis at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1226 Brook street. For several years Mrs. Brinly had been in declining health and had been confined to her room for a year. She was sixty-three years old and a great-grandniece of Isaac Goodnight, said to be the first white native of Kentucky.

Mrs. Brinly was before her marriage Miss Anna Victoria Goodnight and a descendant of a prominent pioneer family of Shelby county. She is survived by her husband and five children, Mr. E. H. and Henry M. Brinly, Mrs. S. J. Cannon and Mrs. Joseph Beall, of Oldham county.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence and will be conducted by a son-in-law of Mrs. Brinly, the Rev. J. S. Cannon, pastor of the Third-avenue Baptist church. The interment in Cave Hill cemetery will be private.

CIVIL SERVICE JOBS

OPEN, PROVIDED APPLICANTS CAN QUALIFY.

Examinations To Secure Eligibles For Numerous Vacancies Announced By Commissioner.

Numerous jobs with the United States Government are now open under the Civil Service. On December 11 examination will be held under the Civil Service Commission at the Louisville customhouse by Oscar Beckman, secretary of the local commission, for applicants to fill a large number of vacancies in the positions of matron and seamstress in the Indian service at salaries from \$400 to \$500 a year. The age limit is twenty years or over at the date of the examination, but does not apply to the wife of a superintendent of an Indian school, who applies for an examination for the position of matron in the school.

On the same date an examination will be held for applicants to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant superintendent of construction, at \$1,200 a year at Cheyenne, Wyo., and to fill a vacancy in a similar position at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., at a salary of \$900 a year. Both positions are in the Quartermaster's Department at Large.

An assistant superintendent of construction should have had some experience in superintending building construction, road work and grading, and should be able to use a level and transit. He should be able to make tracings from finished drawings and to work up rough sketches into finished drawings under supervision. An assistant superintendent will not be expected to prepare plans for or carry on original work without supervision.

On the same date an examination will be held for applicants to fill the position of shipping commissioner in the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce and Labor, at a salary averaging \$1,000 a year. A good speaking knowledge of different languages is required.

On December 11 and 12 an examination will be held for applicants to fill a vacancy in the position of engineer draftsman, structural, at a salary of \$1,300 to \$1,800 a year, office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department. Applicants must have at least five years' practical experience.

On the same date an examination will be held for applicants to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of topographic draftsman in the Department of Construction, on the Panama canal. The usual salary is \$125 a month. Occasionally persons with special qualifications are paid \$150 and \$175 a month. Applicants must have at least three years' experience.

On the same date an examination will be held for applicants to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of deputy shipping commissioner, at salaries ranging from \$300 a year and upward in Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce and Labor.

On December 12 an examination will be held for applicants to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of deputy shipping commissioner, at salaries ranging from \$300 a year and upward in Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce and Labor.

On December 18 an examination will be held for applicants to fill a vacancy in the position of laboratory assistant in wood chemistry at \$720 a year in the forest service, Department of Agriculture.

On December 23 an examination will be held for applicants to fill the following vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department at large:

Marine fireman, \$50 per annum, San Francisco, Cal., steamer Lieut. George M. Harris.

Marine fireman, two vacancies, \$50 per annum and rations, each, Fort Trumbull, Conn., steamer Gen. Greene.

Marine fireman, two vacancies, \$48 per annum and rations, each, Fort Barrancas, Fla., steamer Poe.

Marine fireman, two vacancies, \$50 per annum and rations, each, Fort Dade, Fla., steamer Gen. Timothy Pickens.

Marine fireman, \$50 per annum and rations, each, Fort H. G. Warren, Y. Y., steamer Capt. Charles W. Rowell.

Marine fireman, two vacancies, \$50 per annum each, Fort Wadsworth, Wash., steamer Capt. T. W. Morrison.

Marine fireman, \$50 per annum, Fort Stevens, Ore., steamer Maj. Guy Howard.

Fireman, \$50 per annum, New York, N. Y., steamer Cyrus W. Field.

Fireman, \$50 per annum, San Francisco, Cal., steamer McDowell.

Fireman, \$50 per annum, Fort Howard, Md., steamer Capt. John C. Gray.

WATCH YOUR TONGUE.

If Furred and Coated, It Is a Warning of Trouble to Come.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, that all the world looks black and dreary. It may have been lobster Newburg, Welsh rabbit or some other tasty dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at your tongue, MI-O-NA will tell you for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of MI-O-NA stomach pills, and find them getting into the liver, bring joy and gladness to the physical system.



Drink Schlitz with the Dinner

Schlitz Beer is more healthful than any wine. The small percentage of alcohol—only 3½—and the bitter of the hop are both aids to digestion.

The full flavor, too, adds a relish.

But most important of all is the purity for which Schlitz stands. It is brewed in cleanliness—cooled in filtered air, well aged

so as not to cause biliousness, and every bottle is sterilized.

All these are reasons which make it worth while to order and be sure that you get Schlitz.

Phone 1 Cumberland West 99
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Incorporated
1527-18th St., Louisville

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.
Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz.
To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

NEW LICENSE BOARD

TO BE ORGANIZED AT MEETING WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Remonstrance Against Application For Saloon License Up For Consideration.

The new License Board will be organized at a meeting to be held at the City Hall Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The board, as now constituted, is made up of Judge J. Wheeler McGee, Judge of the City Court; W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, and P. J. Herrmann, president of the Board of Aldermen.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

from the Federal Government in this matter, and here are the warring energies on matters which do us no actual good as a mass or a people. We are suffering from the effects of the war, and not enough honest, sensible endeavor to actually build up our State. Let us get our own interest over "pie" can be gotten in any way out of Washington. Other States are being helped in many ways. A great newspaper like the Courier-Journal—God bless you—can start the ball going. Let us awake to our duty and our own interest. Our "Hoodlum" brother has "die-getting" down to a science.

Won't you be the great teacher and assist us in getting the "Hoodlum" the same? Respectfully and sincerely, JOHN T. WISHMEYER.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

One of the first matters to come before the new board will be the examination of an application for a saloon license filed by Fred Meinhardt, who wants to open a saloon at Third avenue and Green street. There are already two saloons at that corner, and a remonstrance against the granting of a license for an additional saloon has been filed.

families of old age. Her husband, Charles Bosley, once Sheriff of Washington county and died in 1882. She is survived by one son and two daughters, the Hon. C. F. Bosley, who represented Washington county in the Legislature in 1900, and Miss Elizabeth Bosley, of this place, and Mrs. H. C. Nelson, of Dallas, Tex.

There was nothing but circumstantial testimony introduced. Parker came here a few years ago from Dresden, B. C. Sney and J. T. Webb were his attorneys.

ALMOST OVERWHELMED BY AVALANCHE OF METAL.

Ernest Cheek, a white man employed at the Avery plow works, was painfully injured at his place of work yesterday afternoon by the crumbling of a high pile of iron in the yards where the plows are stored. He was buried beneath the metal and his ankle badly wrenched. He suffered several bruises about the body also, and was taken to the University Hospital, where Dr. John King Freeman attended him. Cheek boards at Fourteenth and Market streets.

JEROME ACCUSED OF DELAYING THAW TRIAL.

Attorney Wants to Know Why Steps To Summon Jurors Have Not Been Taken.

New York, Nov. 23.—Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Harry K. Thaw, has authorized this statement: "I cannot understand why Harry Thaw is not accorded a speedy trial, especially in view of the fact that the District Attorney and his eminent legal advisers have been exceedingly prompt in the removal of the University Hospital, where Dr. John King Freeman attended him. Cheek boards at Fourteenth and Market streets."

CHRONIC ASTHMA FATAL TO MRS. MARY M. CORNELISON.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary M. Cornelison, who died of chronic asthma, were held at the family residence, 312 West St. Catherine street at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. She had been ill for several months, but her illness did not assume a critical nature until recently.

Ben Parker Acquitted.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 23.—The jury in the Ben Parker murder case returned a verdict of acquittal this morning. Parker was charged with burning his boarding house and causing the death of William Dolis, of Trigg county, by setting fire to the building.

Dies After Long Illness.

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Margaret S. Bosley died at her home here after a long illness due to the in-

ST. LOUIS

3 Fast Daily Trains

DEPOT SEVENTH AND RIVER.

R. S. BROWN, D. P. A.

EXTREME SPEED
TO BE DESIRED

Exponents of Developed Ancestry In Trotters Given Another Boost

—

Some of the Sensational Miles Reeled
Off By the Two and Three-

—

THE harness horse racing season of 1907 was productive of more really high-class colt trotters than any several previous years, and a number of long-standing juvenile trotting records were shattered. That remarkable progress has been made in scientific breeding methods and extreme speed development is best shown by a glance over the list of the leading two and three-year-old trotters seen on the racing turf the past season, says a Cleveland critic.

theory, namely, that the foals of stallions and mares that showed themselves possessed of speed and racing qualities are certain to inherit these same traits to the extent where the uncertain harmony of horse breeding game is reduced to a minimum. Of course, like in all other matters, the "developed ancestry" theorists have met with some opposition and many a column of turf journal space has been devoted to the pro and con discussion of

JOHN JAMES R. KEENE, the whose winnings for the season, amounted to over \$80,000, establishing a new record.

he subject. However, the statistics of the past few years would certainly evidence the fact that the affirmative side is the correct one. I have put on every point.

* * *

General Watts the Star.

Of course, the most sensational performance of the year, and one of the most remarkable in the history of the breed, was the great mile trotted by the three-year-old stallion General Watts when he stepped in 2:06 1/4 in his second race at Lexington.

Ed Gees drove Fantasy, the three-year-old daughter of Chimes, a mile in 2:08 3/4 in 1893, and this record has withstood the test of time. In 1892, the year following, when Kentucky Todd equaled it at Columbus, and then General Watts cut two seconds from the General. When one tries to think of the pages of dope that have been written about this record, and regarding the extreme speed and phenomenal racing qualities of Sonoma Girl and Highball, the former showing a mile in 1:55 1/4, while Highball took a record of 1:54 1/4 in 1904, it is not surprising that the mile in 2:06 1/4, that a three-year-old stallion of the two 1907 Grand Circuit horses, is not only a record, but a record of its kind, one can get a conception of the greatness of the achievement.

Wilkes Beat, 2:05 1/4, and Lillian R. 1:56 1/4, who crowded Sonoma Girl and Highball for Grand Circuit honors, are only eligible to the same class to which General Watts was not entered because of his being a three-year-old.

The example of the developed ancestry the-

FORWARD PASS

TO BE BARRED

— — —

Prominent Football Official
Think Modern Play Is a
Failure.

— — —

RULES COMMITTEE TO DECIDE

— — —

Best Elevens In the Country Are
Coached So As To Knock Out
the New Gridiron Trick.

NE of the most prominent officials
acting on the football field.

that this fall would see absolute demise of the forward pass. For obvious reasons, the official refused to permit the divulgence of his name, but his statement is backed up by such com-

...the impossibility of executing forward passes against a team coached to defend against them, and it all hinges on the decision of the Rules Committee. If the forward pass penalty superseded other penalties, it would be a game-changer.

Why the Indians' vaunted pass made an absolute failure on every occasion it was tried. Only once, in fact, did it ever have a chance to succeed, and on that occasion the pass came off.

Princeton man to do his prearranged job. The Princeton forwards who broke through did not try to stop the pass but made, but simply sought to prevent the passer from running with the ball. The defense consisted in preventing the

legally receive the ball was covered a Princeton vis-a-vis, and was prevented from reaching the appointed spot by any means possible, even to actually spring and holding the player. When the ball came hurtling through the air

or second down it entailed a loss of ten or more yards to the Indians—ten yards' penalty and the distance behind the line that the player stood when the pass was made. When tried on the third down it entailed the loss of the ball.

course, holding it is proscribed by the rules; but the Rules Committee, in passing on the point, decided early in the season that when a foul occurred on a play for a forward pass was either illegal or

ard pass penalty. The result is that a defending player can grasp the run-expected to receive the pass and hold it deliberately, so that it is impossible for him to catch the ball or even get it. There is no punishment that can

At least two backs are needed be-

a forward pass is to be tried is not obvious a kick formation or some other device is usually used. On such plays the defending ends are drawn back to block the attacking ends if a kick is attempted, and any slackening of speed

Too Much Risk Attached.

to the forward pass, as no team can afford to risk the loss of such distance. It throws a team back entirely on the kick as a relief to the stress of tight attack, which all teams have found impossible to maintain consistently enough to gain ten yards in three tries.

by the judicious admixture of long short kicks, particularly when the kicks are the low driving punts that good distances even if they are not erred at once as intended by the r. The short and long kicks make

full width of the field for them. It is the withdrawal of more than two from the defense when a kick seems imminent and opens up the greater possibility of success with wide swinging end or even with line plunges from fake motions. It was expected by the pro-

students of the game doubt if the kick unsupported will afford sufficient relief to the attack. This must be that there will be an excessive gain, such as was feared when the third distance to gain was first suggested. The result must be that next

to gain it, with the probability of compromise measure being adopted. Tying three downs, which, if successful, does not entail the loss of the ball, allows a compulsory kick. There are those who still believe this is the true game.

The upper photograph is Ballot, who won many valuable stakes for the Keene stable last summer. The small picture at the side of Mr. Keene is of Salvid, the champion of the season over longer distances.

CASEY ON THE GRIDIRON.

[Seattle Times.]

It looked extremely smoky for the Mudville high that day; the score was five to nothing, with five minutes left to play. When Brown, the Mudville fullback, bumped his face against a shoe-

WALTER MILLER, Champion Rider

In addition to Trampfast, Helen Hale and Blivolo, the two-year-old division of trotters also showed up other high-class juveniles. There were The Leading Lady, 2:16½, by Birgen, 2:06¼, a filly that sold for \$10,000; Dorothy Axworthy, 2:15½, a

This is certainly a brilliant galaxy of bolt stars, the like of which has never before been seen, and a fitting tribute to

efforts of the successful breeders of the country. A study of the various blood lines and crosses which have given us these great juvenile trotters will furnish ample food for serious thought to the student of harness horse breeding, while the various theorists will find enough dope to keep their pens busy throughout the com-

Two Stars Change Stables.

While \$10,000 seems a pretty stiff price to pay for a trotting gelding with a record of 2:07 1/2 for the mile, it is not

of 2:08½ that is the amount Thomas Brady recently gave John E. Madden for the chestnut trotter Jack Leyburn, winner of some good races down the Grand Circuit. As the son of Alto, Leyburn showed a mile right at 2:06 at Lexington,

However, and as many rich stakes for 2-year-old trotters will be offered in 1968, the gelding should prove a good investment. Another Grand Circuit star that changed abilities recently is the fast pacing gelding Argot Boy, 2:03 1/4, successfully raced by Walter Cox the past two years. After his winning he was turned over to Charles

The Loevenhart Clothes Have Expression

Expression is the development and exhibition of character and sentiment in a work of art—The Loevenhart Suits and Overcoats really are a work of art—They're tailored by the finest tailor-artists—who love their work—and spend their entire lives in perfecting themselves in their work—The expert designer, cutter and tailor each give expression to the finished garment—and make it superior to the average garment made in the ordinary ready-made way—It is not the fabric alone—nor the style—nor the workmanship—that makes good clothes—it's the combination of all—that have anything to do with them that makes the Loevenhart Clothes so honorably good—It takes just these points to produce the quality that's worthy our label.

Special Showing To-morrow
Suits and Overcoats
at \$15.00

Loevenhart's
(Incorporated)
THIRD AND MARKET.

CARLISLE INDIANS FROM CHICAGO ELEVEN

Hopes of Western Football Enthusiasts Shattered By
Red Skins From the East.

WINDY CITY PLAYERS COMPLETELY OUTCLASSED.

Houser, Indian Fullback,
Proves Full Team In
Himself.

SPLENDID INTERFERENCE.

IN SPITE OF DEFEAT CHICAGO
STUDENTS CELEBRATE IN
CHARACTERISTIC FASHION.

OTHER WESTERN CONTESTS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Carlisle Indian School football team defeated the University of Chicago eleven here today in a fast, desperately fought game. The score was 15 to 4. Three field goals from placement and a touchdown and a goal accounted for the Indians' points.

Walter Steffen, quarterback on the home team, scored for Chicago by a drop kick from the thirty-yard line. In almost every department of the game, especially in line play, the Indians had the better of their rivals. Chicago having won the championship of the conference colleges of the Middle West was expected to give the Eastern players the hardest time of a game.

But the hopes were proven vain. The speedy attack which had swept aside other Western teams, was slowed up by the fierce play of the Indian guards and tackles. The Chicago ends were outstripped and often completely boxed in. The Maroon back field had no chance to get started on the long, twisting, dodging run which made the players noted in this contest. The Carlisle team was without the services of Mount Pleasant, the spectacular quarterback whose work has bothered Harvard, Pennsylvania and Princeton. A broken thumb, received in a game at Minneapolis, kept him from the Minnesota game, kept him off the side lines. But at that he was scarcely missed. Balent and Island ran the play with a hitch, and the attack was kept going, coupled with the slugging runs and line plunging, made up for the ground gaining and scoring abilities of the regular quarterback. Houser, in fact, was a whole team himself. Backed up by impregnable interference he carried the ball two-thirds of the time in the Indian attack, and seldom failed to gain ground. Alton and Littlejohn opened up great gaps for him between Jones and Anderson, and on dashes around the end Hendricks and Exendine put the opposing Chicago men off the play with a steady stream of slugging and shoving.

Despite the outcome of the game, the Chicago students held a prolonged celebration after the contest, the cheers and songs being in praise of Coach Stage and the players who won the sectional championship.

dians to the south goal with a slight wind in their faces. Houser's kick-off went for a touch back and the resulting return from the 35-yard line gave the visitors an early chance to display their attack. The first two plays were stopped to maul, companionship of defeating cheers from the student section. Also the Indians played the first of a half-down penalties for holding and a forward pass, which Gardner threw wide, but the Indians forced the ball back to the Indians' 40-yard line. Gardner was badly hurt at this juncture, but refused to quit the hobbled back into the line. A punt gave Chicago a chance to display its attack, but the Indians' ends and tackles gave an example of the stuff that was in them by forcing a return punt. Steffen kicked fifty yards to Houser, who eluded Hewitt and, behind fine interference, came back twenty yards. A fumbled forward pass gave Chicago the ball, and when Detray slipped past Lube for a twenty-yard dash, he turned into flaming masses of maroon. Four punts were exchanged, Steffen's final effort being short, and Balent started to hummer the Chicago line.

Houser was the man called upon to break through the Chicago twenty-five-yard line. Steffen downing him, two plays gave the Red Skins a forward pass to the thirty-yard line, and again it was Houser, and a first down. The Chicago line was stiffened here, but the big fullback dropped back, and with Gardner holding the ball kicked an advance to display his attack. Carlisle, a Chicago 6.

After the next kick-off Chicago, added to the score the home eleven played faster. But the failure of the Chicago ends to down Payne, who caught the ball on the Chicago thirty-seven-yard line in the Indians' possession. Gardner's fumble gave length of time in the game. The predecessors, hit the ground and Houser ran on the Chicago fifteen-yard line. Afterward pass to Detray gained fifteen yards, but the Red Skins' defense, which played wrong and the ground was lost. The Chicago line was stiffened here, but the big fullback dropped back, and with Gardner holding the ball kicked an advance to display his attack. Carlisle, a Chicago 6.

After the next kick-off Chicago, added to the score the home eleven played faster. But the failure of the Chicago ends to down Payne, who caught the ball on the Chicago thirty-seven-yard line in the Indians' possession. Gardner's fumble gave length of time in the game. The predecessors, hit the ground and Houser ran on the Chicago fifteen-yard line. Afterward pass to Detray gained fifteen yards, but the Red Skins' defense, which played wrong and the ground was lost. The Chicago line was stiffened here, but the big fullback dropped back, and with Gardner holding the ball kicked an advance to display his attack. Carlisle, a Chicago 6.

PIPES

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Fine Briar Pipes, plain or gold-mounted; with amber stems; ALL IN CASES; regular \$4, \$3.50 and \$2.50; cut to

\$1.95
FIXTURES FOR SALE
GENUINE MEERSCHAUMS

\$5.00 and \$4.00 Goods \$2.20
\$7.00 and \$6.00 Goods \$3.45
\$12, \$11, \$10, \$9 and \$8 Goods \$5.95

Ladies, As Well As Men,

Here's your chance for bargains in Christmas gifts. Nothing better than a nice Pipe. Don't miss a chance like this.

We Are Selling Out to Quit Business

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Sam Dinkelspiel,

409 West Market Open Every Night Until 8 o'clock; Sunday Included

CLOSE FINISHES AT NEW ORLEANS

Form Players Have Good Day At Opening of Winter Racing.

RUN OVER VERY HEAVY TRACK.

Manager Matt J. Winn Announces That All Horses Which Raced At Outlaw Tracks Are Barred.

OTHER HORSES ARRIVING.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—Ansonia, Cantless, Silver

Second Race—DeReszke, Lucy Young, Klamesha.

Third Race—Frank Lord, Countess Coning, Orlando.

Fourth Race—Mackerel, Esther Brown, Refined.

Fifth Race—Fay Tinker, St. Noel, This

Sixth Race—Little Elkin.

Best Bet—DeReszke.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—(Special)

Beautiful weather brought 6,000

enthusiasts to City Park for the

opening of the winter racing

season in the Crescent City, and despite

the ordinary crowd provided

the most interesting of any opening.

Close finishes resulted in three of the six races.

The track was very heavy.

Keaton, an Eastern horse, won the

initial handicap for F. E. Brown with ease.

His victory was not unexpected. After

the withdrawal of Okente and Temaco,

withdrewals left only four starters in the

feature and Chief Hayes, which finished

third, had been sick for several days.

Atkins is the star of the lot. Dave Nicol

announces that he has signed a contract

for another year with Fred Cook, and

will be the favorite in the next season.

The Louisiana track had races in the

morning in order not to conflict with the

first race—Five and a half furlongs:

Pinkola, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Second race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Third race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Fourth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Fifth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Sixth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Seventh race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Eighth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Ninth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Tenth race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Eleventh race—Five and a half furlongs:

Refined, 10 (Minder), 2 to 1; 1 to 2.

Twelfth race—Five and a half furlongs:

THE SQUIRE IN

FEATURE RACE

Second Choice Beats Falcada

In Grand Consolation At

Benning.

SMOKER IS IN THIRD PLACE.

My Grace, of the Warren Club, Takes

the Ninth Hunters' Champion

Steeplechase.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

BENNING, D. C., Nov. 23.—The

Squire, a second choice, with Net-

ter up, captured the sixth Grand

Consolation Cup in easy fashion at

Benning today. My Grace, of the Warren

Hunt, won the ninth Hunters' Cham-

pion Steeplechase.

Leading his field, established and un-

leashed his field early in the race, but

left far behind, he closed rapidly and

finished third. Right Royal won as the

pleased the eighth Benning Special.

Under the management of the Kentucky

Steeplechase Club, the program of the

coming season of the Legislature

will be held and this will be the com-

missioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

aries will be appointed by the com-

missioner to prepare a report of the do-

ings and expenses of the Legislature

and the coming season of the Legisla-

ture will be held and this will be the

commissioner's first report.

A rule licensing owners, trainers and

secretaries will be adopted. Secre-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 23.—The weekly report of the New York banks was about as expected. There was a further decrease of \$4,000,000 in currency. The balance sheet showed a decrease of \$4,000,000 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rate. There was a slight increase in cash of \$2,000,000, but a decrease of \$4,000,000 in deposits had the result of a decrease of \$2,000,000. The balance sheet showed a decrease of \$4,000,000 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rate. There was a slight increase in cash of \$2,000,000, but a decrease of \$4,000,000 in deposits had the result of a decrease of \$2,000,000.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for United States securities quoted by brokers:

United States 4 1/2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 4 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 3 1/2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 3 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 2 1/2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 1 1/2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 1 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 1/2 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 3/4 per cent. bonds	100	100
United States 1/4 per cent. bonds	100	100

The weekly return of the Bank of England was not a good one. The bank's assets were \$1,000,000,000, the liabilities were \$1,000,000,000, and the reserve was \$1,000,000,000. The bank's assets were \$1,000,000,000, the liabilities were \$1,000,000,000, and the reserve was \$1,000,000,000. The bank's assets were \$1,000,000,000, the liabilities were \$1,000,000,000, and the reserve was \$1,000,000,000.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20
Clearing-house balance	\$1,123,550.20

The movement in local securities continued at a minimum during the week. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100
Commonwealth Bank	100	100

Stocks.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

Bank Clearings.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

COTTON MARKETS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

GENERAL MARKETS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

CHICAGO GRAIN.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

MARKET LETTERS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

INVESTORS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

E. H. MORGAN & CO.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

JOHN L. DUNLAP.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

E. E. PAINE & CO.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

W. L. LYONS & CO.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.

ST. LOUIS.—The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions. The market was quiet, with only a few transactions.



3 Big Features

As a special inducement during these unusual conditions we offer 500 Winston Suits, 500 Winston Overcoats and 500 Priestley Cravenette Raincoats at less than usual prices in the GREAT BASEMENT STORE.

\$20 SUITS . . . \$15
\$20 RAINCOATS . . . \$15
\$20 OVERCOATS . . . \$15

This season's Winston Suits and Overcoats, in blacks, the new browns, popular grays and exclusive novelty patterns; latest style; every size. Genuine Priestley Cravenette Raincoats; guaranteed waterproof; in every size; overcoat pattern; all sizes.

CRUTCHER & STARKS.
 (Incorporated)
 RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED—R. M. A. PLAN.

COY, GREATEST YALE ATHLETE SINCE KNOX

New Man Among Old Eli's Sons—The Boy Has Made a Wonderful Record.

"T" ED COY has jumped into the place of "Bilby" Knox as Yale's best all-round athlete. Knox, who is now Yale's head football coach, was fullback, a broad jumper with intercollegiate honors, and was a member of the varsity hockey and gymnastic teams. Coy is the new fullback, a first baseman and is a track athlete who has already won intercollegiate mention. This is Coy's second year in college. He came from the Hotchkiss School, which was founded by his father, the late Prof. Edward G. Coy, an educator, whose memory is revered by hundreds of American youths, and on the school grounds at Lakeville, Conn. Coy was in evidence in all kinds of athletics. He was a sprinter who never failed to score at the school meets, and his form in tennis and golf was of front rank in the sports of that school, which are more or less informal.

Coming to Yale a year ago, he set his stamp upon college athletics indelibly, although his activity was confined to the freshman class, because of the new faculty reform rule which sweeps all first-year students out of athletics. Coy was elected captain of the 1906 football eleven and played fullback practically all the season. The team had no trouble in defeating the Harvard and Princeton 1906 players, going to Yale 100 goal line was the Yale varsity in daily practice, and the freshmen beat the varsity often than they were beaten by them. Coy's eleven went to Princeton to meet the Tigers' club after the faculty

had taken a parting shot at the Yale 1906 players. Six of the best men in the eleven had been kept at home because of scholarship troubles, but Coy went into the line to play tackle, and Yale won 24 to 0. Last spring Coy played first base on the freshman nine, and his work was so satisfactory that there is practically no doubt that he will be placed at first base on the Yale varsity for the remaining three years of his course. He cut his choice of the baseball or football captaincy in his senior year. In the contest for honors as "freshman strong man" Coy was declared the best developed man in the university by Dr. Born, the Yale medical examiner. Coy was the best track athlete at the Hotchkiss School, a total of points at the annual meet there exceeding that of any rival. He has done the 100 yards in 11 seconds, has covered 20 feet in the broad jump, has made 5 feet in the high jump and has made fast time in all the runs up to half a mile. He was too busy last year to train regularly for the freshman track team, and he made only one appearance in track athletics last season. In the Yale-Princeton 1906 meet at New Haven in May, he was called over from the baseball field and put into the high jump. He won the second prize with a leap of 5 feet 7 inches, without any preparation whatever, and jumping in the football uniform. After landing three points in Yale in the meet, he turned back to the baseball field, and resumed first base on the freshman nine. Coy will have his hands full to play Yale baseball in the spring and football in the fall for the three years in which he will remain in the university and his friends feel that he should winter quietly to store up a fund of energy for the spring season. He is the best distance punter Yale has had since Al Sharpe was graduated, his kicks traveling often sixty and sixty-five yards.

A BASEBALL FABLE.

Once upon a time, dear readers, in a little country town, Dwell two brothers, baseball players, John and Jeremiah Brown. Both were known as clever youngsters, both were daddies superlative. And the two most skillful hitters on the Jaytown Center "nine". And the loyal local roots often swore, as rosters do, "Them there Brown boys is the slickest these here diggers ever knew!"

Jeremiah was a person always advocating peace. And had never been ejected from the grounds by the police. If the umpire double-crossed him Jeremiah used to sigh. But he never uttered a swear word—never asked the umpire why. During all the years he lingered in the nation's greatest game. He had never made a "holer," though he once cried out "For shame!"

Brother John was somewhat younger, but he had a ready wit. And a sharper, scrappier player never made a two-base hit. When the "rump" tell him a ball a strike,

John protested like a teamster driving mules along the pike. And accompanied his sayings with a gesture now and then. And the umpire wasn't likely to repeat the offense again.

All the fans called John a "rowdy," hardly thinking what it meant. And allowed that Jeremiah was, indeed, a "perfect gent."

John kept playing, kicking, scrapping, working out some foxy scheme. And is now a major leaguer, managing a champion team.

While the courteous Jeremiah somehow failed to make his mark, And he now is a genial cabman, driving "spavins" through the dark.

If I wished to point a moral, which I have no wish to do, I would ask which brother is the wiser of the two? I would ask you very frankly, and expect a frank reply.

Would you trade with Jeremiah? No, you wouldn't—nor would I. In the ball game of existence we must overlook no bets. And the man that wins the contest has to fight for what he gets.

LIKE RACING OF TROTTERS

Increased Interest Being Shown By Foreigners In Harness Sport.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

Manner of Conducting Races In European Countries Said To Be Superior To American Methods.

WHAT THE SALES PRODUCE.

THE trotting sport is constantly increasing in popularity in Europe, and the harness-horse breeding and racing industry in a number of countries is carried on under the direct supervision of the respective Governments, says the Cleveland Leader. Hundreds of American-bred stallions and mares have been exported to Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Belgium during the past five years and the standard required in point of breeding and individuality has been of the highest with the price paid being in proportion. A score of foreign buyers visit this country this month in search of trotting material desirable for racing and breeding purposes, the various big auction sales furnishing them ample opportunity of filling their orders. As the breeding in most of the European countries is carried on under the most rigid of restrictions, only the highest-class stallions being permitted in the public stud, with the service fee in the public stud, with the service fee regulated so that even the small breeders can afford to patronize them, our neighboring youngsters that are proving fast and game race horses. In fact, a few more years will find the general class of trotters over there, as far as breeding, individuality and speed are concerned, superior to ours in many respects, owing to the fact that the breeding operations are not carried on in such an indiscriminate manner.

Foreign Methods Better.

As far as the European manner of conducting trotting-race meetings is concerned, especially in Austria and Russia, although the American horseman was formerly apt to speak and think of the same with a patronizing air, it is really superior to ours. Such of our trainers as are racing stables, and fully a dozen of them were prominent factors this season, tell us that the managers of American trotting meetings could profit greatly by patterning after the European meets.

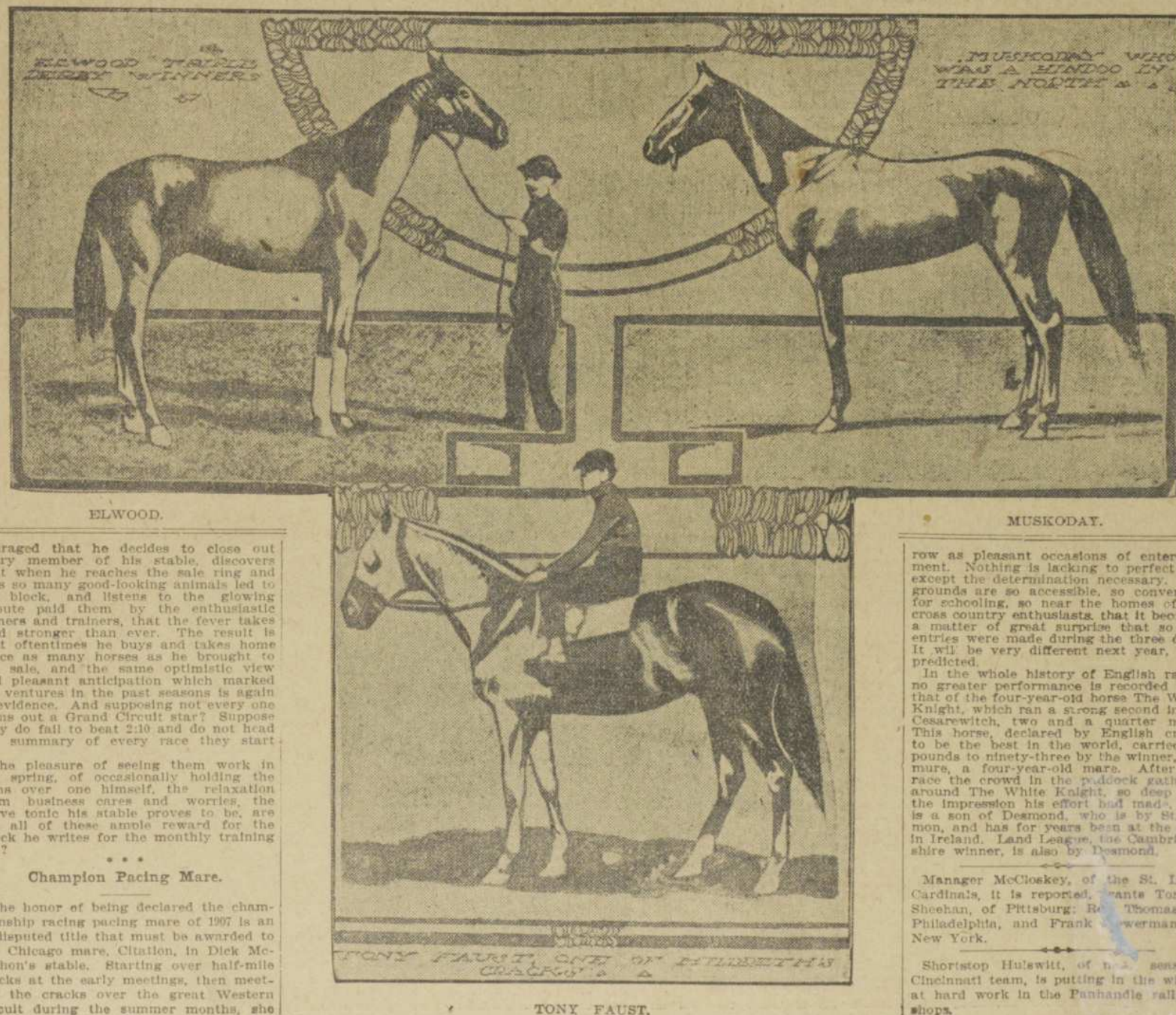
Not only are the plants better equipped with the public, but the discipline and methodical manner in which the many small details are looked after, together with the splendid system of regulating the betting feature, largely account for the growing popularity of trotting meetings with the public. That the running meetings in this country should attract so much larger patronage than the trotting meets must be ascribed largely due to the snap and vim in which the sport is carried on and the high-class manner in which the meetings are generally conducted.

One of the most important exportations of trotters to Europe of the past year was on November 2, when nearly a score of horses were shipped to Denmark by Julius Polack, secretary of the Danish Trotting Association. The star of the lot was the trotting stallion Dreamer, who trotted to a three-year-old record of 2:14, a few seasons ago, being a son of Oakland Baron, 2:24, and being out of Dile Veron, 2:24, a daughter of Jay Bird, of New York, and the price for him is reported at \$10,000. The three-year-old stallion Dreamer Boy, by Dreamer, and out of Potenta, 2:17, was also purchased for \$4,000, while a number of young broodmares and colts and fillies, all attractively bred, must have brought the total shipment up to \$25,000.

Good Horses At Auctions.

A glance over the advance announcements of the various auction sales shows that a total of 2,500 trotters and pacers are to pass under the hammer. Who will buy them and where will they go? Will such a large number of horses, fully a third of which have records or fast trials, flood the market and depress the price? Far be this from so. Every fall for the past few years, when these big sales are advertised, the fact is that more than half these horses are purchased by the men that are considering some of their own to the same sale. Many a man has found that his horses failed to come up to the expectations and is so disappointed.

SOME OF THE STARS NOW PERFORMING AT THE OAKLAND TRACK.



Champion Pacing Mare.

The honor of being declared the championship racing mare of 1907 is an undisputed title that must be awarded to the Chicago mare, Citation, in Dick McMahon's stable. Starting over half-mile tracks at the early meetings, then meeting the cracks over the great Western circuit during the summer months, she

dropped into Grand Circuit company at Columbus, in September, and was then shipped to far-off Texas, turning for the word no less than thirteen races and winning every one of them. For a while it looked as though the hoodoo "2" would again make good, and if it had McMahon and the host of Chicago admirers of Citation would certainly have fought shy of anything and everything connected with the much-cussed number. After being shipped from Columbus to Dallas, Tex., the mare picked up a nail the first day she was off the cars and while being jogged, preparatory to her thirteenth race, and a score of "I told you so's" were promptly heard. A few days of careful nursing brought her out all right, however, and she won the \$1,200 free-for-all in straight heats, reducing the Texas race record to 2:04, and establishing a three-heat race record of 2:05. At Columbus she cut her record from 2:05 to 2:04, defeating such grand circuit cracks as Ardello, 2:04, Rudy Kip, 2:04, Morning Star, 2:04, Nervolo, 2:04.

BASEBALL CHAT

The Columbus Club, of the American Association, has re-elected President Bryce and the other officers, and has declared a 20 per cent. dividend out of last season's profits.

The Cleveland and New York players are to train respectively at Macon and Atlanta next spring.

All told McAtee has six ex-Tankers on his staff—Howe, Powell, O'Connor, Yeager, Williams and Hoffman. Griffith has three former Browns—Rickey, Hemphill and Niles.

It is reported now that Boston will not waive claim to Carr, secured from Indianapolis by Detroit. Cleveland also is after him.

Secretary Hugh McBreth has the spring trip of the Boston Americans practically arranged. Louisville, Columbus and Toledo will see McGuire's boys for Sunday games.

Charlie Comiskey has decided to take his team to Martin Springs, Tex., for spring training. He will take about forty players South with him.

In Pittsburgh they are wondering what use Barney Dreyfuss can have for Second-baseman Harry Hinchman, late of Cleveland.

Now it is stated that First-baseman Bob Unglaub is to be traded by the Boston club in "the interests of harmony."

President Ebbetts, of Brooklyn, states that he has received a letter from Elmer Stricklett stating that the pitcher had stopped playing with the outlaw league in California in deference to the wishes of the Brooklyn club.

Outfielder Jack Barry, of the Cardinals, has bought a house in Buffalo, and will make the Bison town his permanent home. This will enable him to give the Niagara University ball players a little coaching. Barry once attended this college.

Miller Huggins has invested some of the money he has saved the past few seasons in a large block of stock in the New rink, Music Hall, which has been in successful operation for two years, and is now the biggest and most prosperous of the Cincinnati roller rinks.

According to Secretary Knowles the matter of the \$1,000 fine inflicted on the club by the National Commission for the Giants-Athletic fiasco at New Orleans last spring.

The Cincinnati Reds are assured of a grand time during their training period at St. Augustine, Fla. They will have the use of a splendid field and the finely equipped Y. M. C. A. gym, with its shower and plunge baths.

Little Johnny Kane is not going to be sold by Cincinnati this year. He is considered a big league lightweight, but material that will probably develop.

Hans Wagner's brother Al has organized a star basketball team for Canonsburg, Pa., on which Hans Wagner, Otto Knabe and Harry Gessler will play.

Manager Frank Chance, of the world's champions, is in San Francisco for the winter. He plays with a local picked team on the co-operative plan every Sunday.

The Boston club is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Canton club of the Central League.

President Dovey is booking dates for his Boston team with clubs in the Virginia League next April.

RICHARD CROKER MAY WIN ENGLISH OAKS

Critics Claim Rhodora Has Better Claim To British Turf Classic Than Lesbia.

AMERICAN turfmen familiar with the English turf have declared since Richard Croker's filly Rhodora won the Dewhurst Plate at Newmarket that the owner of Orby has an excellent chance to win the Oaks next spring with the filly, and thus complete the measure of his turf success abroad. The winner of the Dewhurst Plate, a seven-furlong race, is accredited with having stronger claims on the succeeding year's classic than has the winner of

the Middle Park Plate, a six-furlong race. Lesbia, which won the latter stake, is described as a small but exquisitely shaped filly, and not likely to grow much, if at all. He defeated Rhodora in the Middle Park Plate, but the latter was just recovering from an illness. Lesbia did not start in the Dewhurst Stakes a week later, the race won by Rhodora. Hence it would appear as if Mr. Croker's chances to win the Oaks are better than those of Sir Daniel Cooper, the owner of Lesbia. Cap and Bells won the Oaks for the Messrs. Keene six years ago in hollow style.

Admirers of cross country sport cherish that of the four-year-old horse The White Knight, so deep was the impression his effort had made. He is a son of Desmont, who is by St. Simon, and has for years been at the stud in Ireland. Land League, the Cambridge-shire winner, is also by Desmont.

Manager McCloskey, of the St. Louis Cardinals, is reported, quite Tommy Shookan, of Pittsburgh; B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, and Frank Gorman, of New York.

Shorston Hulwitt, of the season's Cincinnati team, is putting in the winter at hard work in the Panhandle railroad shops.

F. F. X. L.

The Temperate Brew

Its refreshing and vivifying qualities come from the choicest Hops and Barley.

Its purity and wholesomeness are the result of scientific brewing and the Fehr sterilizing process.

Its digestive qualities are the result of its small percentage (about three per cent) of alcohol.

Its sparkling flavor is the resultant effect of this perfect combination.

You will find none better—try a case.

Frank Fehr Brewing Company

Incorporated

Both Phones 467

Louisville, Ky.

Go to
 New York
 over the
 C & O
 and if you wish
 stop at
 Washington. } 10 days
 Baltimore. } each
 Philadelphia. } place

C. & O. Ry. Ticket Office, 257 4th Ave. R. E. Parsons, D. P. A.

Thanksgiving Requisites



The Reed Turkey Roaster.

Get ready for the Thanksgiving feast. Bake your bird in the Reed Roaster and you'll relish it; a self-baster. Bastes 20 per cent. of the meat by preserving the natural juices, causing them to drip back. Requires no basting and very little attention. Makes the turkey juicy and tender. Strictly sanitary and guaranteed. Made of flintstone enameled steel. The best one on the market. We have it in 6 different sizes, ranging in price from \$3.00 down to

Carving Sets

Be ready to carve that Thanksgiving bird right. We have the finest Carving Sets made. Perfect table tools that retain a keen edge, all made of the finest cutlery steel, with nice handles, beautiful mountings.

Prices \$1.25 Up

\$1.60

JONES & MILLER CO.

(Incorporated)
 316 WEST MARKET STREET.

REVISED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

OF COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES.

Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

	Home.	Cumberland
Courier-Journal Counting Room	1340	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor		
Courier-Journal Sportswriters' Room	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor		
Courier-Journal Managing Editor	278	Main 278
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor		
Times Reporters' Room	121	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room	4613	Main 4581
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building		
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown	6883	Main 121
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building		
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman		Main 880
Room 210, Paul Jones Building		
Times Counting Room	5590	Main 4540
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor		
Circulation Department—Both Papers	5081	Main 4560
Room 213, Paul Jones Building		
Circulation Department—Both Papers	8222	Main 4580
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor		
Mailing Department—Both Papers	240	Main 269
Courier-Journal Building, Basement		

WHY SUFFER FROM A COLD OR GRIPPE? WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE YOU.